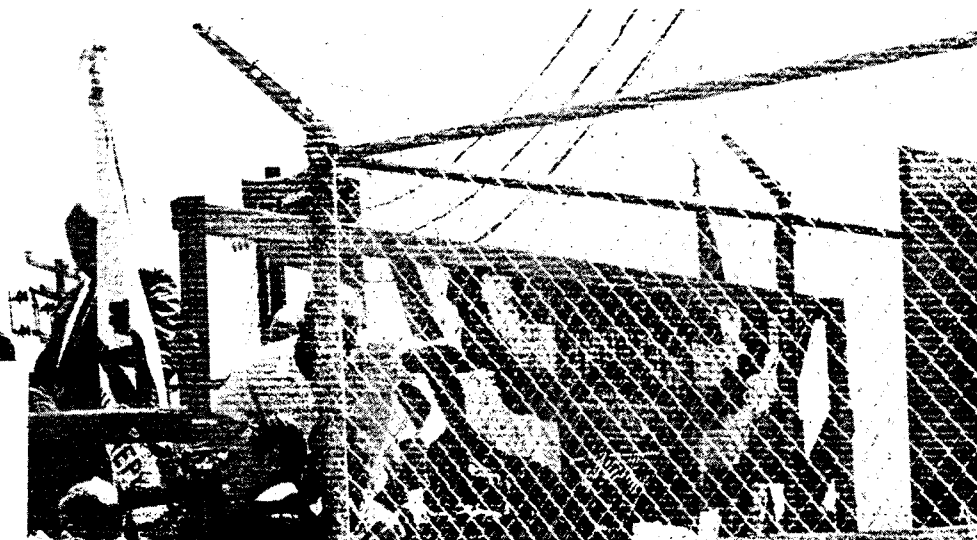


BSRA #15

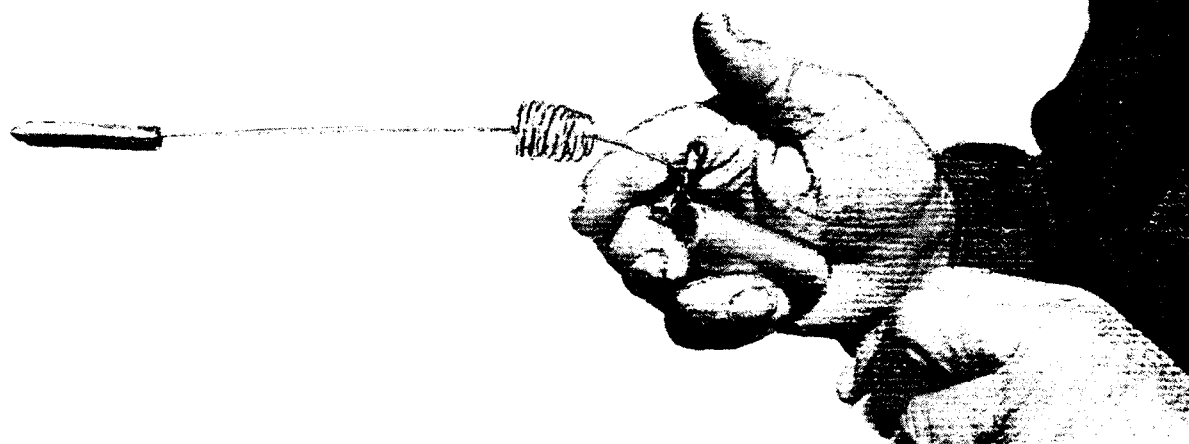
# The CAMERON Avrameter



Governor Brown and Vern Cameron



**PROSPECT NO 2**  
LARGEST WATER PRODUCING WELL IN SO. CALIF.  
1 DEPTH OF WELL 1776  
2 SIZE OF CASINGS 400" 14"  
3 DEPTH TO 400" 14" 10'  
4 DEPTH TO 1776 10'  
5 COST OF WELL 41,291.00  
6 TYPE OF FUEL USED ELEC.  
7 MAXIMUM PUMPING CAP. 3500 GAL. PER MIN.  
8 PRESENT PUMPING RATE 3500 GAL. PER MIN.  
9 ENGINE HORSEPOWER 200  
10 STATIC WATER LEVEL 132  
11 BOWLS SET AT 200 FT  
12 TEMP. OF WATER 89°F  
THIS WELL PART OF A SERIES OF TUNNELS TO  
STABILIZE WATER LEVEL POSSIBLE BY YOUR TAX DOLLARS AND BY THE JOINT EFFORTS  
OF THE STATE OF CALIF. AND DISTRICTS WITHIN THE STATE OF CALIF.



## COVER PICTURES

Upper Left - Verne L. Cameron.    Lower Right - The Cameron Aurameter in the right hand of its inventor and manufacturer.

Center Photo - Governor Pat Brown and Mr. Cameron chat during the dedication of Well No. 2 at Lake Elsinore, California in the summer of 1966. Years before, Mr. Cameron had dowsed the location of three deep wells on the upper dry lake bottom. Since that time he had pleaded in vain with local and state authorities to drill the wells, power them and re-create beautiful Lake Elsinore. Verne knew that the increased tourism to the area would more than pay for the cost and operation of the wells. Finally, in 1965, the authorities moved and Well No. 1 was drilled. It tested 5,100 gallons per minute. Well No. 2 was drilled. It tested 5,600 gpm. State geologists were so green with envy that official recognition could not be given to Mr. Cameron for his work. Without a college degree he was not a member of the Establishment. To have given him such recognition would have been politically embarrassing to Governor Brown, and a black eye to the uninspired, textbook professors of geology at State universities. They can only guess at the location, depth and potential volume of underground water supplies. Well No. 3 came in on Dec. 15, 1966 and, as predicted by Mr. Cameron, tested at 5,600 gpm. Outside of his personal satisfaction in realizing his dream of re-establishing the beauty of the lake -- and thus enhancing the value of his own property nearby -- about the only consolation Verne received was this picture of himself and the Governor at the dedication of Well No. 2. At this writing in the spring of 1970 the wells are capped and under 20 feet of water! Unusually heavy rains in Southern California during the 1968-1969 season broke the long drouth and filled the original lake basin to overflowing. RHC.

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Borderland Sciences Research Foundation  
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## THE CAMERON AURAMETER

Compiled and edited by the late Meade Layne, founder and director of B.S.R.A., San Diego, 1946-1959, and with later additions by Riley Hansard Crabb.

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N. Meade Layne

AT LEFT is a copy of a portrait photo of the late founder and former director of BSRA, N. Meade Layne. He began his public borderland work with the publication of the "Round Robin", a mimeographed journal, in 1945. His sincere and liberal-minded effort to review and report on the Borderland Sciences: Psychic Research, Radionics, Radiesthesia, Fortean falls, Occultism, Flying Saucers, Dowsing, etc., slowly gained a following and in 1946 he decided upon the title, Borderland Sciences Research Associates. It was in this year also that the unusual trance mediumship of Mark Probert was brought to his attention, and through Mark the contact with the members of the Inner Circle, including the Yada di Shi'ite. Mr. Layne continued as director of BSRA until June 1, 1959. He passed away at a rest home in San Diego at the age of 78, May 12, 1961.

AT RIGHT is the present (1973) director of BSRF, Riley Hansard Crabb. For reasons of ill health, Mr. Layne asked Mr. Crabb to take over directorship in May 1959. Mr. Crabb's background qualifications for such work included 25 years of metaphysical study in the Theosophical and Rosicrucian schools, editor and publisher of magazines and industrial journals, industrial work with Minneapolis-Honeywell and the Naval Missile Center, Pt. Mugu, California, and personnel work and counseling in the U.S. Civil Service. His primary responsibility to borderland researchers is to give them recognition, attention and encouragement, through the Round Robin Journal of Borderland Research and through personal contact.



Riley Hansard Crabb

## Part I

This booklet concerns the latest chapter in the art and science of dowsing, or water-finding, and the achievements in that field of Mr. Verne L. Cameron, and the out-of-this-world performance of an instrument invented by him, the aurameter or "water compass." Whether to introduce Mr. Cameron as the inventor of this, or the device itself as his remarkable brain-child, is a nice question of priority. The substance of these pages concerns both, and we balance the scales as delicately as possible. Verne Cameron does not seek reputation, but he is at present the chief mouth-piece and interpreter of his uncanny gadget. The gadget, steel-hearted, gives out fantastic news with supreme indifference.

I have set down here some of the things it has said. Many of these have been triumphantly verified, as in the record of its water-findings. Others have been partially verified -- nine-tenths proven, so to speak, or half-way or a third. For myself, I think these fractions will be built up into complete wholes as time goes on - or rather if careful experiment goes on unperturbed by mockery and ignorance.

The story of the water-dowsing occupies the first part of our booklet, and Verne Cameron and I were at first in agreement that we should tell this and nothing more. That was because, in spite of the angry contempt of geologists, hydrographers and their kin, there are some millions of people who are admirably convinced that water-finding is a fact, a real ability, and an enormously useful one. One could even fill a page like this with the names of distinguished investigators who would add their testimony. Yet "science" still withholds official recognition and alleged scientists still jeer at indubitable evidence. This holds back the development of this art-and-science -- and to hinder it is a serious matter, because the productivity of our earth might be doubled, and its most waste places be made to blossom, could the finding of underground water and its depth and volume be accomplished by some trustworthy method. Would it not be better, then, to attack this opposition, and give the whole of these pages to a record of successful findings?

Verne Cameron himself disposed of this question. 'Even if I described a hundred or five hundred instances,' he said, 'of successful water-dowsing by myself, the opposition would remain exactly as it is now. There is an enormous amount of evidence already in print, but it means nothing to those who are determined neither to read nor to understand. Would my personal narrative have any effect on minds of that type? I want to tell about some of my experiences and successes, yes - but not with the hope of convincing the die-hard sceptics. I want to add to the store of data on this subject, for the sake of the record and for those who can make good use of it. But I do not want to write a controversial booklet. Let us make the classical and somewhat impolite reply to our dour-and-dim antagonists: What you need, gentlemen, is not an answer but an education. But to educate you is not our mission. It has already been tried, in extenso, but apparently in vain, by other hands.'

As illustrative of this last point, I refer the reader to a recent book entitled Henry Gross and his Dowsing Rod by Kenneth Roberts - a work which alone should bring complete discomfiture to sceptics who are half-way accessible to unorthodox facts and ideas. But the bibliography of dowsing, continually extending into new regions, would perhaps fill the whole of this booklet. As Hereward Carrington once wrote to V. C.: 'You are encountering with respect to water-dowsing the same kind of situation which so long confronted us in psychic research.'

It is indeed fortunate, in some regions of human endeavor, that humanity does not always wait for the blessing of official science before accepting and using certain world-old knowledge.

As is so often the case, the most virulent opponents of water-dowsing are also the most ignorant. It does not seem to occur to these gentlemen that this ogre, this nightmare of human credulity, has other names than water-dowsing - such as radiesthesia, for instance, familiar to millions of people through the wide-spread use of the pendule or pendulum. The extent to which this new-old science has spread, both in this country and in Europe, and its invasion of practically every field of human knowledge and research, will be a revelation to any uninformed but open-minded investigator. It has a number of scholarly periodicals and literally thousands of booklets, pamphlets, and articles devoted to its methods and applications, both in the sciences (noticeably in medicine) and in the practical affairs of daily life. To summarize briefly from our BSRA Bul. vii-3 (Oct. '51), article by Major F. A. Menzies, (Eng.):

The last International Congress of Radiesthesia was held in 1939, at Liege, 12 nations being represented. The reports covered (1) geology (oil, water, gold, minerals, etc.) (2) agriculture (noxious rays, sexing cattle, apiculture, pigeons, etc.) (3) biology (pigments, cancer, chemistry, bacteriology, water pollution, medicine, human radiations, biophysics, diagnosis, therapeutics, telluric rays, etc.). Sixteen reports in all. (4) Military art (human radiations and the field compass, detection of planes, etc.). Five reports in all. (5) Central section of 9 miscellaneous reports. As for periodicals, their name is legion - a dozen or more in France, as many in Belgium, others in Germany, Spain, Italy, Morocco and elsewhere; in England, the Quarterly Journal of the British Society of Dowsters, and a publication by a group of medical men who use or study medical radiesthesia. As to books, there are well over 100 in French, a few in German, Italian, Spanish and Dutch, and about a half-dozen in English, of which the best one for students is Dowsing, by the late Captain Trinder ... the most important branch of this research is the study of noxious rays' (which are believed to cause cancer, rheumatism, and a great variety of other diseases).

Dowsing for water, the bete noire of contemporary scientism in this country, is thus not an isolated phenomenon, or alleged particular miracle, to be kicked aside contemptuously by text-book geologists as sheer fraud and superstition. Any honest attack on its genuineness will have to deal with the whole body of research itemized above, since all the varied operations obviously have certain basic principles in common, and obtain innumerable facts in very similar ways. Water-dowsing is an operation in the field of radiesthesia, and the diagnosis of disease or the sexing of eggs by the pendulum is a dowsing operation as truly as is the water-finding. The willow switch of an "old wives' tale" has grown into a forest. If you deny the amazing achievements of water dowsters, take care not to read anything or the evidence will smother you. If you reject them on grounds of principles or laws or the "lunatic theories" involved, the whole phenomena of radiesthesia rise up against you.

That is not to imply, of course, that these novel laws and forces are understood, any more than we can say that we "really" understand gravity, electricity, and magnetism. These are basic energy-forms of the universe, and the phenomena of radiesthesia are cognate with them, or display them in unfamiliar aspects. Something of their laws we know; of nine-tenths we are darkly ignorant. The sophisticate who takes upon himself to make a blanket denial of cryptesthesia in general, (that is, of telepathy, clairvoyance, clairaudience, psychometry, precognition, telekinesis, and all the so-called ESP phenomena) can certainly make no exception of dowsing-in-general or radiesthesia.

Intellectual paresis as aggravated as this is fortunately rare. But by what mental contortions does the denier convince himself, that anything unfamiliar to him or not recounted in his text books, is impossible to Nature or undiscovered by others? Between the activities of mind, life, consciousness, and those of "external" Nature, no dividing line can be drawn. All the forces known to science are rooted in the invisible, all objects and happenings begin and end in mystery. To perceive a distant object by clairvoyance is no more mysterious or 'unnatural' than to see it by television, and no more a violation of Nature's laws. Or if it seems so for the moment, it is only because the laws of clairvoyance are less familiar to us.

It is the inability, or definite purblind refusal to consider the whole picture which puts stupid and premature assertions into men's mouths; that, and the fear for personal prestige, for positions, salaries, and profitable contracts. And in fact, the highly paid geologist who finds himself overthrown by some 'yokel' with a forked stick is in no comfortable situation. We can even sympathize with him - but not when he turns to denials, lies, abuse, and legalized persecution.

Hydrographer Verne Cameron has endured such obloquy for more than two decades past - and a long record of successful findings has done little to protect him from it. Some of these we shall recount, as he says, for the record and the general data involved. We shall describe the magical eye of the aurameter - which is simplicity itself so far as its construction is concerned (the real mystery, of course, being the nature of the forces which operate it). And then, greatly daring, and in the very teeth (or gnashing false dentures) of the psychiatrists, I shall go on to tell of some other things this "eye" perceives, apart from subterranean waters and the hidden treasures of black gold. Because, (like other "rods" and "wands" and almost innumerable forms of the pendule) there is much empirical evidence to show that this "water compass" actually responds to the presence of forms, stresses, fields, and currents existing in the ethers, but not heretofore detected by recognized scientific means. It responds to emanations, radiations, vibrations and waves of a supersensible order. This will not excite the student of radiesthesia, for his pendulum also registers a multitude of such impacts. But if we remind him that the so-called aura of the human body is in the nature of a magnetic field, that thinking and feeling are energies, or energetic in character, that thought-forms are energy-constructs in etheric matter, and that our plane of consciousness is, consequently, thick-peopled with invisible existents of every imaginable type (including, do I dare to add, living and intelligent entities?) - then it seems likely that the idea of an instrument which will find such existents, and delineate their forms, and the magnetic vectors and energy-flows which surround them, will come to him like a trumpet at sunrise. A herald and high intimation, at any rate, of the birth of a new day, though from now to full noontide may yet be a weary time.

Let me deal briefly at this point with one familiar objection. The scientist always tries to construct an instrument or apparatus which will work 'by itself' - that is, which will record conditions and changes whether there is anyone near it or not. Or if someone must operate it, his presence must not vitiate the results. The metaphysical questions, how does a thing look when nobody sees it? or, what does it sound like if no one hears it? do not trouble him at all. A radio goes on 'talking' with or without an audience. That is, we assume that it does, because another mechanical apparatus will make a record of it. (But then, we have to listen to the reproduction, or to some instrumental recording of that, and the regress has to have a direct sense appeal at the end of it.) But an instrument which gives different results with different people seems very objectionable. How can one place confidence in apparatus which tells a different story, or none at all, dependent on who is operating it?

One might reply, of course, that much scientific apparatus not only requires skill, practice, and special knowledge, but works much better where the operator has a natural liking and aptitude for what he is doing. And before you can really use a compound microscope, or 'read' an X-ray plate, or a microphotograph, or know what you are seeing through a telescope, you have to learn how to look and what to look for. And the physician who, after three to five years of training, uses the pendulum to diagnose disease and prescribe remedies, does not seem to be in any different category. The results obtained by different operators with about the same training and aptitude, using this same method and diagnosing the same case, are usually in close agreement. (It is admitted, by 'orthodox' medical practitioners, that 60 to 75 percent of their diagnoses are wrong).

This, however, does not quite cover the point I wish to make. The average and deeply uninformed scientist seems to have the notion that a pendulum or a dowsing rod, like a ouija board or planchette, is undependable and worthless because it has to be held by the operator - has to be in physical contact with him and hence more or less under muscular and nervous control. It is, therefore, he contends, mixed up with the personal element, with some kind of 'psychism', and cannot be made to do objective and mechanical reporting. Even at its best, the results are outside of known laws, and cannot be expressed mathematically, or intelligibly; there is a 'mystical' ingredient in the whole performance. Even if there are seemingly remarkable results at times, when one cancels out the coincidences, delusions, and plain-and-fancy lying, the residue is so involved with the hocus-pocus of 'psychic phenomena' that it is not worth bothering with.

Almost my own first question to Verne Cameron was: Does this instrument (the aurameter) have to be held by you, or by someone, before it will work? To this he replied that he had devoted much time, in years past, to this problem, and to trying to construct a device which would give similar results when not in contact with any person at all - as when set into a clamp or vise. These attempts were fruitless. The aurameter (like a dowser's rod) will perform violent movements, of a type which cannot possibly be produced by any known muscular action (and more of this hereafter), but it must be held in the hand of the operator. Now, I have seen the forked stick of a dowser move quite strongly when the forks were gripped by metal pliers in each hand, and the aurameter also will make some response if held in a similar way; but these responses are comparatively vague and indefinite, such as one might get through a faulty electrical connection. But if the aurameter is set rigidly into a vise, it does no good to hold the hands on the metal of the vise - so the analogy of an electric current is inadequate. A dowser's rod will twist against one's grip, until the bark gives way, or the skin of the hands; and the aurameter will also try to move against resistance. But to get worthwhile results, the thing to do (quite naturally) is to go along with the instrument, let it have free play and try to sense its faintest impulses. Yet we have scientists (soidisant anyhow) who will clamp the gadget into a rigid support, hold a pail of water under it - and declare the whole thing a fraud.

One has to use an instrument in its proper way, and conform to natural laws, even if they seem contradictory and unnatural for the time being.

If you take a cane or a long stick and prod the wall with it - where is your consciousness? Note where the feeling is: in your hand or at the far end of the stick? The experiment is simplicity itself. The stick is, temporarily, an extension of your arm, hence of your nerves, muscles and senses. It has become a part of you. If your hand were amputated but left grasping the stick, you would be deprived of both extensions of the organism. An amputated hand grasping a dowser's rod will not cause it to move. The rod and the hand were both part of the dowser, and you have to have all the links of the chain complete. The aurameter is part of the dowser,



and if you separate these parts, the thing will not work. The telescope and microscope extend our vision; they are improved and extended eyes. It is ridiculous to assert that an instrument is worthless because the mind-and-body of a human being have to be in circuit with it.

It has been said many times that even the most remarkable effects come from the fact that the "subconscious" of the dowser knows or finds out the answers in some way, or invents an answer to a wish, and then the nervous and muscular automatism takes over and produces the movements. The honest dowser (if there be one), according to this theory, is said to be simply self-deceived. There are so many things wrong with this smug sapience that it would be tiresome to argue about it. One trifling objection lies in the movements of the rod which simply cannot be produced by any muscular action possible under the conditions. You can not hold a forked stick extended in front of you, elbows against your sides and hands and forearms motionless, and then cause the extended tip of the stick to bend back as far as your waist. If this is muscular action, it is unknown to the anatomists. "Subconscious control" of the muscles is supposed in some quarters to "explain" the whole field of radiesthesia, and of course it sometimes plays a role and has to be reckoned with - but even a second half-glance at the data involved shows it to be a very minor factor.

There are forces at work in the dowsing operation which completely override any normal and possible muscular action, and also any conscious expectation, knowledge, or desire on the part of the experimenter. These forces involve the mind-body energies of the dowser, and cannot at present be detected by any recognized scientific device. But they are everywhere present, and being studied and utilized, throughout the whole field of radiesthesia; "subconscious control", if you like - but of what?

The "scientist" who refused to believe in eggs - that they are laid by hens and hatch into chickens - unless or until a certified and guaranteed hen laid one in his own laboratory, and was hatched there under continuous and minute observation, would be rated an impossible fool. And if ten thousand cases of water-finding were stacked up before him, he would reply that he had nothing to get his teeth into - no special and crucial test made for his personal benefit and under his own conditions - and that he, therefore, had no time to waste with such unproven theories. Magnificent are the achievements of science - but unbelievable at times are the absurdities of even its distinguished devotees.

The distinguished scientist, Robert A. Millikan, under date of July 19, 1934, wrote to Verne Cameron as follows: "I am returning herewith the little essay which you handed me on the operations of the witch hazel fork. If you wish my candid judgment, it is that there is no experimental evidence whatever for the value of this method, and no reasonable theory which would justify the assumption of such values. These statements are based upon a good deal of statistical knowledge of the uses of the method." On another occasion, however, he wrote to Mr. Cameron: "You probably know more about locating underground water than I ever will, therefore I can be of no help to you." (Underscoring by Ed.). The result of this apathy (in V. C. 's words) "is to leave this important research into natural resources in the hands of experimenters who lack funds, resources in the hands of experimenters who lack funds, resources, and advanced technical training. What I have taken 26 years to accomplish could have been done in 5 with the cooperation of Cal. Tech. or some similar institution."

## Part II

### VERNE CAMERON'S OWN STORY

(I asked Verne when and how he became interested in dowsing, and discovered his ability, and about the development of the instrument he uses, the aurameter. He explained that in 1925 he owned a quarter section of land near Escondido, in San Diego County, California, and was anxious to develop a water supply. He sank a 15 foot well on the site of a spring, but did not succeed in increasing the flow. His neighbor, Roy Hodge, advised him to try "witching" it, to which Verne replied: "I don't believe in witchcraft, but if it really works, as you claim, I believe one can make instruments to take advantage of it." Then another neighbor, one Charlie Dickson, appeared on the scene, bringing a dowsing device consisting of a wire loop with coiled springs for handles. The loop was thus free to move up and down, and its owner claimed that he had located a number of underground streams by its use).

"He showed me", says Mr. Cameron, "where he claimed a stream crossed under a road near my house at 21 feet down, heading into the canyon. This I could believe, since there was a spring which Charlie did not know about, coming from under a big boulder in the canyon bottom.

"Then my little German grandmother came down from Washington for a visit, and showed me how to hold a willow switch for locating water. With this start I began tramping over this supposed underground stream, and walked what seemed like scores of miles, with no response whatever at first, but I finally developed the "feel" of the switch and a kind of consciousness of throwing into it what I call an auric charge mana. The switch then began to react very powerfully, and my long years of experience as a dowser had their beginning.

"Then I began to make various instruments. I have never had any mystical or spiritistic interpretation of these happenings. I simply knew beyond all question that some strong unknown force pulled the rod about, independently of any conscious wish or expectation on my part, and even against my deliberate resistance when I tried to hold the rod motionless. I believed that these forces were entirely natural, and seemed mysterious only because they had not yet been openly recognized and studied. They had not even been utilized in any systematic and scientific way - though we utilize other natural forces, such as magnetism and electricity, without pretending to understand their true, final nature. Worst of all, as I was to find out later, they are denied and derided by geologists and physicists - and they are guilty of a great disservice to humanity by doing so. However, my own reaction was simply that here was an unutilized force of Nature which could be used for locating underground water supplies, and that a natural force could be made to register through instruments. So, as I said, I started making all kinds of devices as substitutes (and hoped improvements) for the forked rod or switch.

"My first attempt was a piece of heavy galvanized wire bent into an "L" shape, with a piece of flexible electrical conduit functioning as both handle and spring. This worked about as well as the willow switch, and showed me it is unnecessary to have contact with both hands, as is popularly believed. It indicated in the same places located by Charlie, and in many other places also.

Then I set about making delicate instruments with jewelled bearings. These I made from glass tubing, melting it with a blow torch, and using quartz jewels from old speedometers. I spent many months devising various types, and the best one was a kind of imitation or reproduction of the original willow switch. It had a vertical movement only and worked only when directly over the water - which made it difficult to measure the depth of the flow. The intensity of the pull, however, did give a fairly accurate indication of the volume, and I afterward used it as a basis for my 'water scale', which I still find indispensable in estimating water volume.

"My next instrument was built in a cabinet, and registered a combination of vertical and horizontal movements by flashing colored lights. But the cabinet was too bulky for field work, and the instrument was not sufficiently sensitive to lateral pull to respond to water at a distance. I took it out of the cabinet, and had it with me one day in Fallbrook, California, when I met the City Engineer and the City Well Digger. They wondered if I could read correctly the conditions at one of the city wells. I felt sure that I could, and they promised me a good deal of work if I proved my ability. We went to the well, and I outlined the laterals or horizontal bleeders into the well, even to telling their exact length. The Engineer admitted I was right, and then told me the laterals were 60 feet down and flowing only 12 gallons per minute all together. (Incidentally, I never got the job promised me if I succeeded).

"I also built a beautiful instrument consisting of a rotating dial inside of a nickel and glass drum, pivoted in quartz jewel bearings, and the drum suspended from ball bearing gimbals like a ship's compass to maintain a perfectly level position. This was suspended in the top of a cabinet, and when carried on the floor of a car, apparently registered streams of water in passing without human contact; but again it was too bulky and too uncertain to be of much use. I still have it, though I have not attempted to use it for many years.

"I also built two other types in watch cases, and used them with some success, and one of them, while lying in the car seat, undoubtedly disclosed the presence of underground rivers near San Diego. I was finally forced to divorce the lateral and vertical movements by making two separate instruments, each especially adapted to its own purpose, using first the lateral instrument or 'compass', a ball-bearing, pivoted lever on a handle, with a weighted knob of a special alloy which I discovered after 19 years of research and which, while not indispensable, does give much greater sensitivity to the instrument. With this "compass", I search for the veins or springs, as it will draw to them from as far away as the lowest moving water is down below the surface, as I learned that the rays come out by reflection from not lower than a 45 degree angle from the bottom of the water.

"For some time I used only this type of instrument, depending upon the intensity of pull sideways to indicate the volume of water in the streams. This left much to be desired, though, for even though a stream pulled heavily from either side, I found it was very easy to stake the well over an island or blank spot or a boulder, and get a near failure, so I finally had to go back to my first love and make use of the vertical principle, using the same type of lever and weight as in the compass, but pivoted vertically in such a way that an adjustable spring and chain on a crank, or eccentric, is set to a little more than offset the gravitational weight of the knob, keeping it in the upright position, except when exactly over a stream, at which time the additional drag or at traction as the reflected negative rays come up from the stream and pull downward on the positive polarity of the knob, causes it to droop to an almost vertical downward. By the intensity of this pull, I get a

fair appraisal of the quantity of water directly under the instrument, then by crossing the stream and weighing it clear across, and by judging the rapidity of fall according to the contour of the underground stream, I can tell with fair accuracy how much water can be expected from a well, and exactly the place at which the well would get the greatest recovery of water; then by triangulating the top and bottom of each stream or layer (there are sometimes as many as 7, superimposed one above another). I arrive at the required depth for the well and often the amount to be expected at different levels. The triangulating is done by pacing away from the edge of the stream with the 'compass' pulling back to it and resisted by my thumb almost to the breakover point. When I get as far away as the top of the first layer or stratum is down below the surface, the instrument will suddenly relax and break over; then with lessened pressure against it, it will take hold again while I pace out as far as the bottom of the upper layer is down (remember the 45 degree angle). At this point another relaxation takes place, and if there is only one layer or stratum, the instrument will not take hold beyond this point. But if there is a second or third zone or layer, each one will give additional pulls and relaxations like the first, until I have traversed as far from the stream as the lowest water is flowing in it. This rule applies to nearly any type of instrument or method of locating, as to depth, one exception being where the depth is counted by the bobbing of a long switch or slender rod of any springy material held horizontally over the stream. In this case the pulse in the wrist causes a vibratory action in the switch, but the direction and number of pulsation I believe to be controlled by Extra Sensory Perception (ESP). In the case of more than one stream or layer, the switch or wand counting the depth will vibrate vertically, one bob for each foot, to the water, then a pause, then one bob sideways for each foot of thickness, then a pause, then up and down until the next vein is encountered, then one sideways for each foot of thickness of that vein. I do not vouch for the accuracy of this, though I have checked on my wife's findings by this method, and the instruments asserted that she was right even though she knew nothing about locating water. I have encountered many cases where the depth checked this way was very accurate.

"Thousands of people use the forked stick, like an upside-down 'Y' of 'V' with the ends of the twigs gripped with the palms upward, thumbs outward, and the crotch leaned slightly forward to find the water, over which it will point straight down after a few minutes or a few hours of practice; then they use the slender twig (a 24 to 36 inch straight wire will do) to count the depth, as above mentioned. Some people I have known used a crowbar, suspending it in the middle, and as they walk along it tends to turn toward a stream, and when the stream is reached, the bar has a powerful tendency to line up with it. Others I have known used a pair of pliers, gripping the handles with the jaws pointed upward and with such a torque exerted on the handles that a little extra pull on the jaws causes them to turn downward. It is well at this point to mention also that animals know where water is without pliers, crowbars, willow sticks or instruments. This kind of 'sixth sense', as it is called, is widely admitted to exist even by many scientists, and yet when you suggest that maybe with some accessories, a man might do equally well, they ridicule or ignore it. And the greater the accumulation of evidence (even with all the errors) the more abject their fear seems to become, so that they invent all kinds of excuses to avoid making an unprejudiced investigation. They claim to have all the weapons on their side, yet they are afraid to give us a willow stick or a little pocket gadget and meet us on even terms otherwise.

"England has had it's British Dowsing Society, with connections all over the world, for probably more than 100 years, and they have developed in England the Hotchkiss needle and the Mansfield needle, both of which are water compasses on the order of the torsion balance, but which are so slow to use that they are not really as good as the willow switch (any other wood will do, if flexible and springy, contrary to popular belief). They must be set upon a tripod and allowed to come to a standstill at each setting, and it takes dozens of settings to an acre of ground. A good switch operator can cover an acre in a few minutes.

"There is also the belief that one must not wear rubber-soled shoes, as the rubber is an insulator. This is all in the mind, since leather is practically as good an insulator, and if the operator is convinced he can do it, he can locate just as well in a moving automobile on rubber tires as on foot, except for the final measurements. There is much fallacy, mystery, wishful thinking, and even, sometimes, downright falsehood connected with locating or dowsing, and the best way to put it on a sound footing is to cut through to basic facts as much as possible. And it is probable that 99 persons out of 100 can do water locating, with a little practice. Ninety-nine out of a hundred can nail a pair of soles onto their shoes, too - but most of them still resort to the shoemaker, as the man who has the tools and the know-how.

"Dowsing from a map, by holding a pencil on certain spots, or even over a large area, and 'asking the switch' about the underground water supply, is a matter outside of my present comments. If it really occurs, that is, gives authentic information,\* it may involve any one of several forces, or a combination of them. So far as I am concerned, this seems to be outside of any possible scientific approach. There is nothing like being on the ground, with a wide-open mind and armed with a weapon of some sort, if nothing more than a little switch."

\* Dowsing at a distance, or map-dowsing, is widely practiced, and apparently with good success. We have no space in this booklet to argue this statement, which the sceptic should investigate for himself. Verne Cameron's own reaction is characteristic of his factual and hard-headed approach. Some of the performances of his own "gadget", being even more fantastic than the map-dowsing, have left him a bit startled and uneasy - so that he is no dogmatist, but only happier when literally on the ground and armed with a familiar weapon.

It has often occurred to me that the correspondence received by Verne Cameron, from several scientists of distinction, and from geologists, hydrologists and other "experts" in related subjects, should sometime be published. It would contribute to the gayety of future investigators, and a fine documented commentary on the mentality of the writers. It is precisely analogous to the spectacle furnished by the last fifty years of psychical research - and the pseudo-science which abused and derided it (but now has nothing to say). And the excuse is even less, for WATER is a constant, increasing, imperative human need - while the concerns of P.R. are caviar of a somewhat other-worldly kind. Meade Layne.

"During my experience, many astounding and almost unbelievable incidents have occurred. Perhaps the most spectacular of these occurred while locating for Ira Leck, of Reynolds & Leck, Real Estate agents in Vista, California, some 5 years ago (about 1946). Mr. Leck bought a 160 acre tract in the Borego Desert, absolutely flat and slightly higher on the northeast corner. Finding the DiGorgio Company wells nearby were about 700 feet deep and producing up to 2 200 gallons per minute, he drilled a 700 foot well at the high corner and got a dry hole. Then he called me out to see if there was any water on the place. I drove a stake 150 feet from the dry hole and finally persuaded him to drill another 700 foot hole there. I told him the first one was drilled in the bank of an underground canyon, and that I had staked the middle of it where he would encounter the sand and gravel in the canyon bed. He drilled it to 700 feet, and it pumps 2,700 gallons of water per minute, easily, which is the limit of the capacity of the pump they tested it with, though he thinks it would do more if they could get a bigger pump. This is 500 gallons perminute bigger than any other well in the Borego Desert, and is my first attempt in that area.

"Another spectacular performance worth recording is that of the development of water on the Corte Madera Ranch, 45 miles east of San Diego. Up to 1941, Frank Belcher, President of the First National Bank of San Diego, owner of the 91,000 acre ranch, had been attempting to develop water through digging of wells and the development of an old, existing, historical spring, on which alone he had spent many thousands of dollars, blasting out a room in the solid bedrock for the storage of water. In 1941 this spring had dwindled from its historical flow of 4 gallons per minute to one-half gallon perminute, and the wells had dwindled to where all together they were only furnishing 9 gallons per minute. The superintendent, Harry Daniels, said that, after spending \$45,000 to \$50,000 on water development, they couldn't adequately water the show horses, and 'Mrs. Belcher couldn't even take a bath.' I was sent for, along with my driller, Lester Purer of the Triangle Drillers of Escondido.

"Since diamond drillers (Butler & Company of El Cajon) were on the place at the time, running test holes, I first had them drill 165 feet out horizontally from the spring reservoir with a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch diamond drill. I predicted it would flow 10 gallons perminute, which it did at 155 feet, but on a subsequent test I found it was not getting more than half the water, so I ordered them to continue another 10 or 15 feet. At 165 feet, the hole was squirting a stream as big as a man's wrist far out into the spring-house from the wall, producing 20 gallons per minute. This later settled back to  $16\frac{1}{2}$  and held at that, or 33 times the former flow.

"Then I located a well above the little pond or lake which I predicted would do 30 or 40 gallons per minute at 100 feet. At 103 feet it pumped 45 gallons per minute until a cave-in occurred which shut off the top water, dropping it to 15 gallons per minute, so I had the well continued down to 170 feet. I had predicted the well would flow 'almost as soon as they started drilling.' At 20 feet, according to the driller, the water started flowing over the top of the well at about 2 gallons per minute and down the hillside into the lake. At 170 feet it was again tested with a pump, holding at 60 gallons per minute, night and day. Mr. Belcher, when he entered the spring-house and saw the stream shooting from the wall, said: 'That is the prettiest sight I ever saw in my whole life.'

"A letter in my possession on the Belbrook Farm stationery, listing Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Belcher and Mrs. Paul Wegeforth as owners, and Harry Daniels manager (Mrs. Wegeforth is Mrs. Belcher's mother, and a daughter of the famous Spreckels Sugar King) says, in part: 'We now have the pump and everything all set and operating at the lake well which you located for us. Of course at this time of year, by pumping 50 gallons per minute, you can hardly lower the well a bit, and when you are not pumping, it runs over like an artesian well.' That, of course, is what it is, and it is 4,500 feet above sea level. This letter is signed by Harry Daniels.

"A Similar instance recently occurred on a well for the Boy Scouts' Summer Camp on Cuyamaca Mountain, also east of San Diego, and also around 4,500 feet above sea level. In this case, I asked them to drill a well to 200 feet which would supply all the water they could use. Commander Olds was much worried at 90 feet because the 15 gallons per minute they had encountered near the surface was so muddy they had cased it out, and the well was nearly dry. I told him not to worry, he was a long way from 200 feet yet, and there was a good chance the well would even flow. There was no more water encountered until 196 feet, most of it in hard granite bedrock; then suddenly the well began to flow over the top at a rate of 2 gallons per minute, and when stopped at 200 feet maintained a constant pumping rate of more than 25 gallons per minute, which, as I said, is all they can use. It is needless to say they were very gratified and happy.

"In 1945, I located a well at Elsinore, California, above the lake in the Southside District, which at that time was supposed to be devoid of any irrigation water more than the two 108-gallon-per-minute wells owned by a Mr. Cereghino and Major Conklin of the Elsinore Military Academy, both on the same stream almost side by side, and acknowledged by the State experts to be on the only stream of any size on the south side of the lake, since there is so little rainfall and almost no watershed to gather water from rain. I did not know they had condemned this territory where I now live, and I told Mr. Bert Rovere, owner of the famous Paris Inn in Los Angeles, that the new well would do 30 or 40 inches of water (a miner's inch is 9 gallons per minute in this district). Mr. Rovere had bought the one acre where I located the well for him, to develop water on for his beautiful ranch higher up on the slope. When the well was down near completion and, according to the driller, it looked bad, as he was drilling nothing but fine sand, Rovere, Cereghino and Conklin came to the well and, as the driller, U.S. Murphy, said: 'We're horsing around,' and Conklin asked Rovere replied, with Italian accent: 'Cameron, he tell me 30 or 40 inches.' Conklin replied: 'I'll bet you \$1,000 you don't get 15 inches.' That would have been larger than any well in the Southside District, but according to the driller, Rovere didn't have any better sense than to believe me, and he and Conklin put up the \$2,000 stakes with Cereghino. When the well was tested, it produced 65 inches or 600 gallons per minute, or 5 times as much as any well had ever done there before. According to all four men, Conklin paid off. When quizzed about it later by a mutual friend, he admitted it and stated: 'I'll never go against Cameron's judgment on a well again.'

"On a well for the Eleventh U.S. Cavalry which I located at Camp Moreno near San Diego, just before Pearl Harbor, I predicted 40 or 50 gallons per minute at 80 feet depth. When tested from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m., the well was only pumping 29 gallons per minute, and Captain A.W. Bruce, who was installing the camp, was very disappointed. Though the bystanders insisted that there just wasn't any more, I refused to accept that as final, and while

the turbine pump was running, perched upon top of the casing, I began weaving the casing back and forth with a pipe lever and beating on it until the water around the outside of the casing disappeared, then I had them roll up the barrel and test it again, and it clocked exactly 60 gallons in 60 seconds. I have a letter in regard to this from El Centro, from the Quartermaster Corps, signed by Captain A.W. Bruce, stating: 'Your services for the Triangle Drillers in locating water for the Eleventh Cavalry at Camp Moreno', (dated, I believe, June, 1941) 'were eminently satisfactory. Your predictions of the quantity of water available were in accordance with the amount found in the well.'

"Later I was called to Camp Hunter Liggett where this same Captain Bruce had been frantically drilling wells with almost no success. Hunter Liggett, it turned out, was one of William Randolph Hearst's two big estates, this one at Jolon, near King City in Central California, the other at San Simeon. I was headquartered in Hearst's castle and treated royally while locating an even dozen wells in the two trips I made up there, eight the first trip and four the second. In the five weeks or so between the first and second trips, six of the first eight had been started, one abandoned due to a string of tools lost in the hole, and five thoroughly satisfactory and producing the 100 gallons per minute required from each one. There was never any complaint, so I suppose they were all satisfactory, as even the abandoned one was producing well before the tools were stuck. On War Department Purchase Orders, or vouchers, in my possession, it states: 'For services in locating and staking four wells on the Hunter Liggett Military Reservation, June 1941,' and "For services in locating and staking eight wells on the Hunter Liggett Military Reservation \_\_\_\_\_, 1941,' and stating on each one: 'The services of V.L. Cameron were used, as he was available for this special purpose and had found to be reliable previously.' I have lost contact with Captain Bruce, but with a record like this it would seem that the War Department and the Government in general would do no water development without guidance similar to this; yet they spend hundreds of millions of dollars transporting water all over the country, and using up scarce strategic steel for pipe lines, transporting water to army camps under which, in every case, there is abundant water for all uses. During the last war the Government tied up the entire output of well-drilling machine factories, taking all the machines they could get and transporting them all over the world, and then after putting inexperienced boys to work manning them, and drilling on the guess-work of engineers who knew absolutely nothing of the whereabouts of underground water. This cost additional hundreds of millions of dollars and untold delays, in Africa and other places, due to the inability of the army to either camp or move without water. In only one case that I have ever heard of did they make use of anyone's locating ability, in which case, in sheer desperation in the desert, they allowed a corporal, I believe, with a willow switch, to pick the locations for a group of wells, nearly every one of which was satisfactory.

"I have located for many celebrities, such as Jim London, the world's champion wrestler for many years; Harold Bell Wright, the famous author; Sonia Henie, the skater; Frank Morgan, Randolph Scott, Fred Astaire, Flash Corrigan, Dolores Costello, Douglas Shearer, and others of movie fame, to say nothing of scores of other well-known people; as well as wells in the Sorora Desert for the Mexican Government, several for San Diego County, California, including one at the Edgemoor County Farm at El Cajon, which I predicted would produce 900 gallons per minute at 240 feet. The driller insisted, at 75 feet, that there was no gravel, no showing of water, only decomposed granite and 15 feet of clay, and he didn't want to take payment for the work of drilling deeper.



I told Mr. Sloane, the Superintendent, that the man was obviously lying to discredit me, that he already had a good well and had lied about formation and everything; that if he refused to go ahead, to fire him off the job and go ahead and test it anyway. The man pulled off the job at 80 feet. After a long delay, during which there was much doubt about who was lying, Mr. Sloane had the well tested and, according to Miss Sloane, his secretary it produced 50,000 gallons per hour, which is what I predicted for 240 feet instead of 80. I have a letter on Edgemoor Farm stationery, written to Werner Fluck of the Vista Grange in answer to a questionnaire about me, stating: 'The well located by Mr. Cameron for us proved very satisfactory; beyond this I don't know what more to say, excepting that if I had it to do over again, I would do the same thing,' signed D.R. Sloane, Superintendent.

"Another for the Mt. Woodson Forestry Camp at Ramona, California, for which locating I have the Purchase Order From San Diego County, was drilled on top of a high, solid granite mountain to a depth of 80 feet, as I remember, and this one, too, came near going over the top, standing 3 or 4 feet from the surface when first drilled. They had been digging for years, with little results, until I located for them.

"A Mr. Peter Friis, of Hollister, California, a sugar beet rancher, some years ago had me locate a well on a property he had recently bought. As we entered the place he informed me: 'Cameron, I paid a quarter of a million dollars for this place, thinking there was plenty of water on it, but the wells have dropped to where my sugar beets are dying now, and if you can't find more water for me, there is no use to plant next year.' I asked how much he needed. He said he'd like to get 600 gallons per minute. I replied: 'That's easy. Here is an extinct geyser, no longer flowing on the surface, but running a stream 310 feet wide underground. Now, I don't want to drill right into it because of the head of clay which it has probably built up over it, but I want to move 400 feet away on the run-off stream where the channel is more open.' The well was drilled with a big rotary rig to about 700 feet, with good showing but no pressure until just before 655 feet, where the drill went through 20 feet of tight clay and into smooth cobble stones again. I said to Mr. Friis: 'Do you know that has the earmarks of an artesian well right now. It might flow at any minute.' He, a hard-headed Swiss, said: 'No, I don't think so; and besides, I don't want artesian water. I want to be able to put my finger on a button and know that I am going to have water.' I told him if he would follow my advice I could make it flow 1,000 gallons per minute constantly, but he was not interested and got in his car and drove away. Before he was out of sight, the well started spouting, throwing a great cascading head of water out over the top of the drill stem from the 2 inch hole in it at a rate of what I estimated to be 300 gallons per minute, and this was half sand and gravel. After a long flow, the drillers became afraid the gravel would stop up the drill column and they would have to pull it and rod it out, the entire 655 feet of it, so they coupled on another section and resumed drilling, the high pressure flow being allowed to come up and disperse into the more open formations above. The well never flowed again, but when put on the pump, produced 1,100 gallons, night and day, continuously. Needless to say, he was very gratified and his ranch did not go out of production.

"I could go on relating episodes like these for many hours, but these are some of the most outstanding and for which I have newspaper articles, letters, photostats and other verification.

"Last Spring I was elected as engineer for the Navajo Tribe, in New Mexico and Arizona by a standing unanimous vote of the 58 sub-chiefs or 'councilmen',

one of the a woman, and my offer to help the Navajos was received with much cheering and handshaking. Since that time, however, there seems to have been a change of heart among the top Navajos, due, I suspect, to the influence of outside forces and to the fact that the Government men in charge of the agency were locating and having wells drilled, and still are, for that matter, which are costing the Navajos \$24,000 apiece for windmill wells, when successful, and many of them are rank failures, when these wells should not cost more than \$4,000 or \$5,000 at most, and many of them could be drilled for a few hundred dollars with the Navajos' own driller and equipment, which I proposed to acquire for them and supervise. Some of the wells are drilled to 1,800 feet, or more, when 200 or 300 feet away is an abundant supply of good water at a depth of only 300 or 400 feet. But geologists can only guess and hope when it comes to underground water, as they can see into the ground no farther than anyone else, and have nothing to work with except their eyes and a little geologist's hammer. It is surprising, however, how much knocking they can do, at that."

### Part III

#### THE DELINEATION OF THE AURA

What is the logical situation at this point in our discussion? it is quite obvious and simple. We - that is, the collaborators in this booklet, along with most of the Huna and BSR Associates, and some millions of other folks as well - accept water-dowsing as a verifiable and verified fact. Not only that, but water-dowsers have often been able to 'dowse' for other things also - as for oil, minerals and metals, and even for hidden or lost articles. As I have remarked before, it is a form of radiesthesia, which is practised extensively through the use of the pendulum. With the pendulum, an expert in this art seems to be able to find almost anything. It is therefore quite natural and logical to expect the aurameter to show other capacities than mere water locating.

It is true that we don't know how it works. No really adequate explanation of any form of radiesthesia is as yet available. But it is generally accepted that all substances give off some form or kind or rate of vibration, or emanation, and many of these can be picked up by apparatus known to science. And there is an enormous mass of empirical evidence to show that hitherto unknown radiations can be picked up by other means, that is, by devices of which orthodox scientism knows nothing. The characteristic of these is that the mind-body energies of the experimenter are involved in the operation. This introduces an erratic personal factor which positivistic science is always trying to get rid of - but the factual results are there, nevertheless. It would be incredibly stupid either to discard the aurameter or the pendulum, or to put any arbitrary limits on their possible performances. What is needed, of course, is systematic exploration, without either dogmatism or credulity. The mind-body complex is part of the circuit, so to speak.

This obviously involves what is called the Aura, which resembles, or is a magnetic field about the body and interpenetrating with it. It is related to the etheric body, has a structure of its own, is affected by health and disease, and even by moods and emotions. It has always been visible to people with a slight degree of clairvoyance, either natural or acquired by training, and be seen after a short conditioning of the eyes by means of the Kilner screens (using an alcoholic solution of dicyanin). Occultists have studied it in detail and information is available in a great number of books and other publications. We know a good deal about it, and yet (as usual) we know very little. Often the more we learn, the more complex and bewildering the yet-unlearned appears to be. If the aurameter and the pendulum respond to energy fields, radiations and rays otherwise unknown, it is natural and logical to expect them to respond in some way to the Aura also.

When Verne Cameron, in the course of his dowsing experiments, brought his instrument within two feet or so of a human body, it reacted. The bob was pushed away and swung clear around through a 90 degree angle. It feels, to anyone holding the handle, exactly like pushing the pole of a strong magnet into the field of a similar (opposing) pole. Something invisible resists it. The resistance probably thins out at the edge of the field, so that the sense of a sharply defined boundary is likely due to the limitations of the instrument. But the dense part of the resisting field can, obviously, be outlined in this way.

Now, with practise and development of a sensitive "feel" for the resistance, very small shapes or auras can be detected and their forms described. If a shape changes or disappears, this too can be detected. It's like feeling around in a pitch-dark room for an object of unknown shape. It takes a little patience and involves some fumbling and guessing at first, but presently you can follow even the most odd contour and note when it moves or changes. Your consciousness goes down to the bob of the instrument and you feel with it.

As one can easily imagine, this response of his gadget to an invisible something surrounding the human body, intrigued Verne Cameron's interest. Not only around the body, but around every other object as well. There's nothing unreasonable in assuming the existence of these auras or fields, and when they are electrical or magnetic they can be detected by other means; but the aurameter, like the pendule, has more extended powers of its own. It not only locates invisible auras of visible objects, but also an invisible (and intangible) object itself. By that I mean an object which is thought into being - a thought-form, or etheric form, an object which is imagined and "projected" mentally. "Thoughts are things" is all too-familiar, but a "thing" (like a gas doesn't have to be seeable and touchable by ordinary means; one may have to use a device for finding it. The thought (image) of a box is a "thing" - a real object in etheric matter, and the aurameter can find it and describe it, and thereby prove its thingness and its presence. Clairvoyants and occultists generally have always known the reality of thought-forms, but who in our clever modern world pays any attention to such persons?

Such "clever" folk will not pay any attention to the aurameter, either - since the instrument requires some patience, time, effort, and an honest desire to learn something. And the cry will be raised at once, that one has to be "psychic" or "mediumistic" in some way. What is required seems to be only as much sensitivity as enables one to use a willow switch or a pendulum or a ouija board, and this rapidly increases with practise. Every act of learning and knowing belongs to the psyche, and the aurameter does not demand any "occult" or "supernormal" powers.

The situation is, then, that the aurameter justified itself as a water-dowsing instrument by objective tests - it located water with amazing accuracy; so we felt a degree of confidence in it when it began, apparently, to react to the human aura also. On this point, however, it was impossible to check up on it by other instruments. The existence of the aura is widely accepted, but the instrument showed fantastic features that are almost or wholly unheard of. When it began to describe the nature, outlines and position of thought forms - say, of a box on a table - we were again in the field of experiment. If I imagine a cube floating in the air in the northwest corner of the room, and someone comes in with an aurameter and proceeds to find it, that is a singular coincidence, to say the least. If I mentally place a Maltese cross or a sphere in another corner, and he locates that also, the score against mere accident mounts considerably. And if (as I have also actually done) I touch and look at one book in a shelf row of fifty, and someone comes in with this gadget and selects the right book on the first or second trial - well, just what would your inferences be in such case? You'll think about telepathy, about trickery perhaps, but hardly about sheer coincidence - which is a silly word anyhow and only names a problem. Or perhaps I put seven or eight objects on a table, "charge" one of them by holding my hands on it, then cover all room - and then again the aurameter dips down over the one I selected. These performances give food for thought, or at least for uneasy surprise.

Devotees of the pendulum will look bored at this point, and repeat that the pendule will give similar results with "charged" objects.\*\*\* (NOTE: The pendulum will detect all kinds of invisible radiations, from hidden or visible objects, but whether it will detect an etheric object or a purely mental construct, such as a visualized (projected) cube, is a question on which I have no dependable information... Meade Layne). Also, the subject obviously connects with psychometry, which is a most marvelous faculty, and of course marvelously taboo with official scientism. And many sensitives can pick out a charged object quite readily without using any instrument at all. That's all quite old straw to occultists and spiritists, and even to some psychic research workers and hypnotists, as seems quite natural and expectable. The aurameter ought to fit in with a great number of scattered data of that sort, and if patiently and rightly used should extend and verify them, and make them generally accessible, and so bring them into a coordinated body of useful knowledge.

We should be careful at this point, however, not to over-reach ourselves and expect miracles to fall into our laps like ripe plums. Take the experiments with thought forms, for example. One of the first things we found out was that it is difficult for several persons to create an identical image and hold it steady. The composite form will shift around, and often tend to rotate, and will fluctuate in various ways. There are metaphysical reasons for this which I can not elaborate on here; but we must remember that a thought form is not 'really' in an 'external' space, but in the psyche of each person, and that the space is there also, and that even in normal experience no two persons ever see the "same" thing, or in wholly identical ways. There are, in short, endless complexities of forces and conditions which our objective modes of thinking have hardly guessed at. The investigator will find many confusing and seemingly contradictory results, and will have to pay the usual price of new knowledge, and stumble along his own way without a guide - or else among many would-be guides as ignorant as himself.

I have inserted these comments at this point, because I want to present next, certain findings reported by Verne Cameron and Max Freedom Long concerning the human aura and the finer bodies (etheric, astral, mental?). The reader should bear in mind (1) that Verne Cameron has been experimenting with various forms of the aurameter for more than twenty years; he has learned its strange ways and it has become almost a part of him. The newcomer cannot expect to reproduce all of his results. Neither is he asked to accept these results simply because Verne Cameron reports them. Many of them will seem fantastic even to habitual students of such matters. Also, they are often incapable of proof, or can be demonstrated only by prolonged and careful experiment. And the scientific ideal, or repeated experiment giving identical results if under identical conditions, is very seldom attained in investigations of this type. As the situation now stands, no scientist with a reputation and a salary to be endangered will admit any serious interest. As for Max Freedom Long, he too is a hardy and courageous pioneer. But when he reports his experiments with Verne Cameron and the aurameter, he is doing just that - reporting them. He is a scholar and a writer of distinction; he is impressed by the possibilities of the aurameter and has confidence in the integrity and unusual abilities of its inventor, and so has printed in his various bulletins and reports such material as seems to him most important. But he has no finalities to offer. This is an exploring trip into almost unknown territory; the official survey parties (of official science) have not yet come this way, and are unlikely to do so for a long time to come.

Verne Cameron continues: "The discovery of the shapes of the aura and the various abnormalities which indicate diseased areas was made as a by-product, in the development of highly sensitive instruments for the locating of underground water. During my years of experiment with these instruments, I was sometimes asked jokingly, by someone present at a test, to 'see if there was any water in him.' When I obligingly tried this out I found that the bob of the aurameter was definitely repelled at a distance of about two inches from the body. This naturally led to further investigations, in the course of which many details came to light. The area of repulsion over the chest, for example, was much deeper, extending from five to eight inches on men and from eight to eleven on women. It follows the outline of the lungs and pulsates in and out with the breathing. This is indicated on the accompanying sketch of the adult male body.

"The drawing also indicates a curious extension of the "aura" in the forms of what I call "wings". I knew very little about the aura at that time, but there was some kind of field of force, or energy or magnetism, about the human body, and I called it an aura for lack of any other term. I knew that this field or aura existed because I could feel it repel my instrument, and so could trace its outlines; but I did not have any preconceived ideas about "wings" or bulges or other features, all of which were new discoveries so far as I was concerned. I wish what I am saying in my part of this booklet to be taken as factual reporting of my experiences in using the aurameter, and not as any dogmatic interpretation of them. But up to the present time a number of persons who have learned to use the instrument have confirmed, in varying degrees, the features I am mentioning here. There is also said to be some confirmation from "occult" sources, clairvoyant observation and the like, which I do not feel competent to pass upon.

"To continue briefly with the subject of the "wings," the aurameter indicates that there are lines of force which protrude from the shoulder blades down to the hips, extending horizontally on top from the center of each shoulder blade and usually running straight back anywhere from four to twenty feet. The under edge is curved similar to a shark's fin and the whole wing usually thins down to a point or tip. With but one exception I have found that the wings stand parallel with the tips about three inches apart; in this one case (a scientist) the left wing was finally discovered coming out at a sharp angle to the other. I nicknamed the subject as "the crippled Angel". It is my belief that the length of these wing-like appendages depends on the character of the individual, but also to some extent on the age, since in a small child they are hardly more than nubbins. But all major features of the aura seem to be variables which constantly fluctuate with our thoughts, emotions, pains and pleasures, and conditions of body health.

"The drawing also shows a horizontal fin extending from the back of the head for about 22 inches, triangular in shape. This fin seems to remain horizontal at all times, and if the head is inclined far forward it is absorbed into the body; if the head is bent back it remains horizontal on top. Over the ovarian region on women and the corresponding areas on men there are blisters of force about three inches thick and six inches in diameter. Extending from the navel down and forward, like the visor on a cap, about 10 or 12 inches on men, there is an area of force, and around the male sex organ is a bulb of force from four inches to four feet in diameter (depending on sex thoughts etc). On women there is a triangle about 14 inches long on the side, about 4 inches thick at its base, coming from the hips forward to a point about two inches in thickness. All these areas appear to be positive in polarity as far down as the knees.

AT RIGHT is a photo of the late Rev. Verne L. Cameron with the aurameter in dowsing position in his right hand. Picture was taken at his mountainside home near Elsinore, California by the Director of BSRF, Riley Hansard Crabb, in July 1961. He was a young-looking man then for his sixty-plus years and at that time had been dowsing water wells in California for over thirty years.

His world-wide reputation as a locator of wells was augmented that year by the location of a stream of pure water over a thousand feet below Salton City, California. Discovery of this assured ample water from under the desert to guarantee the growth of this desert city beside the Salton Sea. Mrs. Verne Cameron still lives at the same address, Rte 2, Box 526, Elsinore, California 92330. Cameron Aurameters are still available from her for \$60 now (1973), manufactured by a neighbor with Verne's full approval before his passing in 1972.



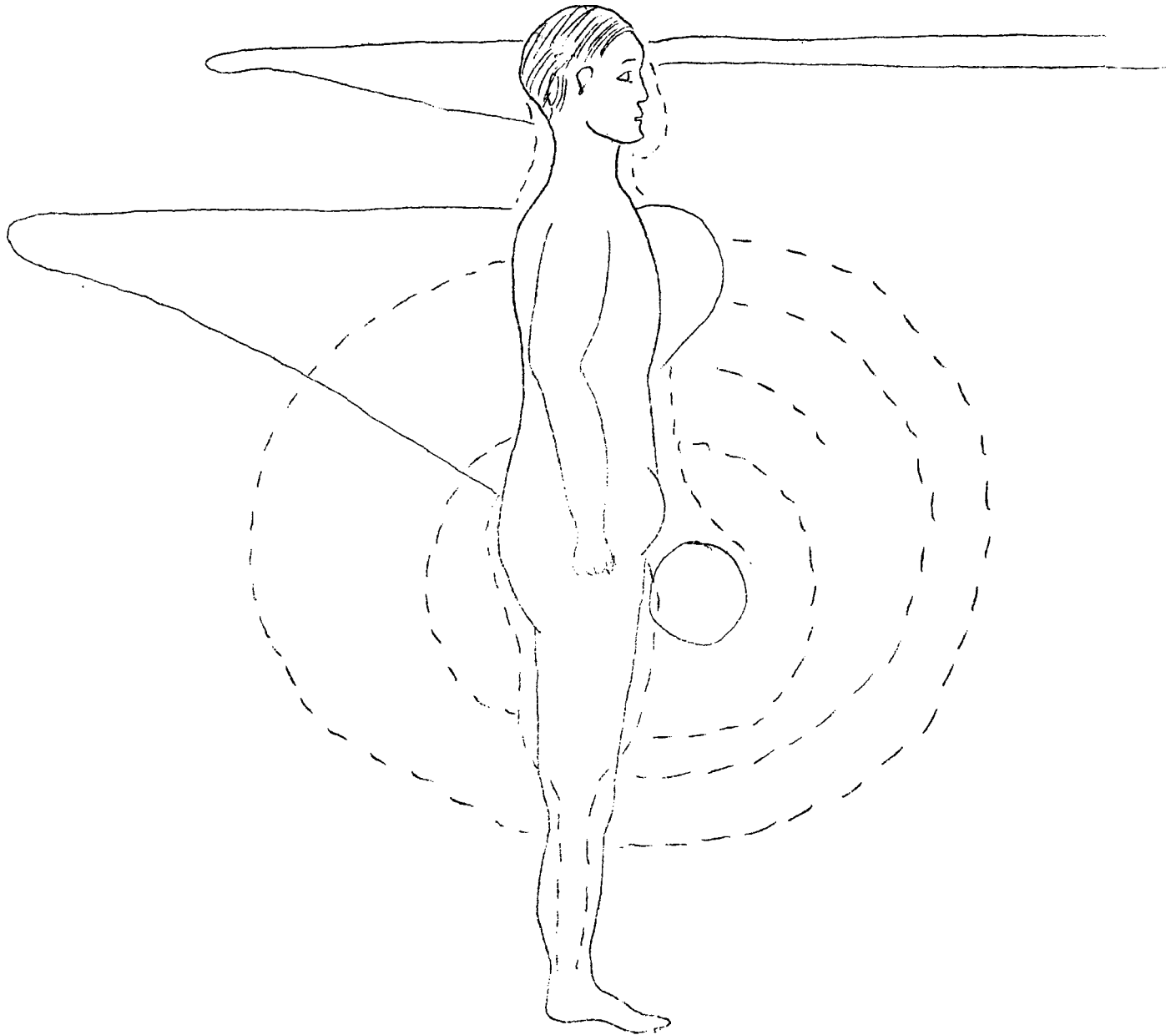
BELOW is a photo of the late Max Freedom Long taken at his hilltop home in Vista, California in August 1961 by the Director of BSRF. Mr. Long's favorite radiesthesic device was the pendulum. Here he is shown with his pendulum and the Bovis Biometer, a scale for measuring vibrations or radiations. Max's book, "Psychometric Analysis", is a textbook on the use of the pendulum in one daily life.

Dr. E. Otha Wingo, 126 Camellia Drive, Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701, is carrying on Max's Huna Research Associates. Max's books and memorabilia are enshrined in the home of Mrs. Dolly Ware, 1501 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas 76107. Write for details, information, and bulletins.



From the knees outward and upward to the nipples is an area shaped like a pumpkin about six feet in diameter, centering on the solar plexus. As two people approach each other these 'balloons' coalesce into a "figure-8", then into an oval, and then disappear entirely when their bodies meet as in dancing.

"What has been said about the "wings" naturally recalls to our minds the conventional idea of Angels and the traditional portrayal of them in Art. It seems





to me highly probable, almost certain, that there is a direct connection - that is, that the wing-forms of the aura have often been seen by clairvoyants and sensitives, and so passed over into religious teachings and books and painting and sculpture. Also, the portrayal of holy men and spirit beings as surrounded by light may easily derive from visual perception of the aura, which is fairly common and requires only a small degree of clairvoyance. Another idea of a similar sort is that of the halo or nimbus, the "glory like a saint" about the head of Avatars and martyrs (as well as of imagined Madelines). In fact, the auric original of this was my next discovery after that of the 'wings'. Practically everyone has a kind of halo, or circlet of force or auric matter, which hovers over the head at a normal distance of about six inches. The aurameter shows it to be about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick by 16 inches in diameter with a hole in the center - an auric doughnut. When there is (presumably) a heavy drain on the nerve or vital force, as in 'laying on of hands' or healing by magnetic or mental processes, this changes to a flat pancake of force about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick and 10 to 20 feet in diameter, resting directly upon the head. It is easily outlined by the instrument, which refuses to penetrate the force but slides off from the outside. There are, of course, many manifestations of forces which cannot be perceived directly by the senses, yet can be picked up by radar, radio, television and many kinds of delicate instruments, to say nothing of all the data connected with the pendulum, so I cannot see why the performances of the aurameter should be rejected as impossible and without thorough experiment. It takes years to learn how to handle some types of scientific apparatus, so the aurameter should at least deserve a very patient and careful consideration.

"I first discovered the halo when I was experimenting with a negro gentleman, a graduate of a scientific school, who was greatly interested in the water locating. I showed him how the instrument reacted against the chest aura and the auric wings, but told him there was no reaction over the crown of the head. He then asked me - why, I do not know - to try about six inches higher up, and when I did so the instrument at once showed the halo formation. It maintained its position relative to the head, so that when he stooped over I was able to find and measure the opening in the ring. The 16 inch diameter I mentioned for the ring itself seems to be about normal, but in the case of one young woman the diameter was about 22 inches. I was told afterward that she was pregnant, but whether or not this was related to the size of the halo I cannot say.

"Perhaps I should say again, and more explicitly, that prior to my own discoveries about the various features of the aura I was almost completely ignorant of the subject, which I know now to have quite an extensive literature. But after I had once made a start, one thing led to another. There was something almost "fated" about the way events unfolded. Many willing subjects cooperated with me, including doctors and other professional workers, and numerous students of so-called occult and psychic phenomena, and I read sketchily in many books on psychology, psychiatry, hypnosis, magnetic healing and similar subjects. The fund of information I came across amazed me, but I still make the point that my own findings with the aurameter stand on their own basis. I did not find specific descriptions of such things as the 'wings', the halo, the power emanating from the cones and flat coils (of which more later), or of numerous rays, radiations and a multitude of minor effects which the instrument reveals. Therefore, I did not work with preconceived ideas, or create thought-forms in advance and then 'discover' them, or hypnotize myself into all kinds of delusions. What the instrument revealed was new to me, but factual and valid in my own experience. I am well aware that purely personal experience as such is of little scientific value, unless or until it can be verified in essentials at least by other experimenters. So far, the various tests devised by others corroborate my findings,

wherever they have been made patiently and carefully by persons accustomed to similar 'borderland' investigations. It is because of this last fact that I have attempted the publication of this booklet. A few successful experiments, firmly established and confirmed, can hold the field against thousands of 'failures', abortive attempts, doubts, and denials. And the facts involved are of such importance, that not to seek their verification would be a gross dis-service to humanity.

"One of the most interesting and important books I came across in my new studies was the "Secret Science Behind Miracles", by Max Freedom Long. Mr. Long is also well-known as the founder and director of the Huna Fellowship, devoted to research in the ancient Polynesian system of healing and Nature-Magic, and has from the first taken an active interest in the experiments with the aurameter.\*  
\*(NOTE: The name aurameter was adopted by Mr. Long's suggestion. In spite of the heavy pressure of his own work, he has given many hours to the study of this instrument and printed many pages concerning it; his interest and the support of his specialized knowledge have been invaluable. (Mail for Huna Headquarters should be addressed to Dr. E. Otho Wingo, 126 Camellia Drive, Cape Girardeau, Mo. 63701. And since from the time of the discovery of the 'wings' and the halo the material becomes very diversified, perhaps the best way to give an idea of it is to quote more or less verbatim from several of the bulletins of the Huna Research Associates.

H.R.A. Bulletin  
61, p. 3,  
"Telekinesis"

"To get back to Round Robin" (a BSRA periodical) "the capper of the issue is contained in a few paragraphs on Pages 16 and 17, which read: 'During the week of July 2, 1951, your Director observed, in the R.R. office, the operation of another device, so sensitive that when one extended a hand toward it and commanded it to move away, the pointer on the device would swing through a 90 degree arc in the direction required; and if one commanded it to turn toward one it would also obey. In each case a time interval of some 15-20 seconds elapsed before the motion began.' . . . This time lag is almost as important to the understanding of this matter as is the fact that eventually the mental command was obeyed by the hand on the sensitive instrument. It indicates that when the mind gives the order, something passes from the body under the direction of consciousness. This is explained in Huna as the projection by the low self of an aka finger or contacting thread. With the aka finger must go some energy which will cause the instrument to register it and give a measurement reading. Mana, the vital energy of man, flows along the aka thread and builds up a charge after a short time, which when discharged into the instrument causes the needle to register it.

"The point that must be explained is the lag. Electricity and light move at a speed so great that the short distance involved in this experiment counts as nothing.

Detecting a  
thought-form  
(Bul. 61 con.)

"H.R.A. Cameron called my attention to this time lag recently when he was letting me make a mental image of some object, then finding and outlining the thought-form-object with his dowsing instrument" (aurameter). "It would take me up to 30 seconds to make my mental vase or ball or cone sufficiently strong to be located and outlined with the instrument in the empty air. The instrument has a small ball of metal which becomes - as HRA Cameron believes - positive through contact with the one holding it. As positive poles repel each other, the mentally created form or object must have enough of the bodily energy passed into it through an aka thread connection to cause it to assume a positive polarization and repel the ball of the instrument. We need the aka substance to contain the mana, and the directing consciousness to dictate the nature of the form or shape.

"Of equal importance is the fact that such a thought picture or object fades in about a half hour. To find out where the aka and mana goes, we have only to recall the fact that ectoplasmic forms in the seance room often come visibly from the medium and return to him . . . . We now see, thanks to HRA Cameron's years of patient research, that by concentrated thinking we can build an aka-mana thought-form-mold of the condition which we desire to have brought about when we pray. In Huma we make the picture with great care. We contact the Aumakua, present the mold we have made and the mana to fill it with force - and ask that the power of the Aumakua be used to materialize a permanent filling for the mold . . . It gives one a strange feeling of inner excitement and certainty to see an instrument outlining a thought-form, and to see it trace the expanding outline of the aka body as one begins to pray . . . .

Bul. 61 con., p.5  
The Aumakua, etc.  
("Ethereic doubles"  
over our heads)

"In all religions the Gods live above - "up". I once thought that this was just a symbol and not a place. Suddenly I begin to realize that "up" means "up". HRA (and BSRA) Cameron called on me a few days ago and we undertook to explore the regions above the head with the dowsing instrument (aurameter). I stretched out on my back beside the study" (outside the house) "and the 'doughnut' aura was found above my head; five feet above it were found the feet of the life-sized aka figure always found above people. Mounting the ladder which I had provided, V.V.C. explored the space above this figure and found, some six feet above the other, a second figure of the same general size and outline. Standing on the roof of the study he could reach only a few inches above its head. Whether there were still more such figures still higher up we were unable to determine. (I was later told that a French author had written a book in which he described seeing similar 'etheric doubles' one above another, over the heads of friends) . . . . Most unexpected of all, perhaps, was the discovery, made with the instrument and carefully checked, that both aka figures had heavy heads of hair hanging to the level of the shoulders, but cut off squarely at that point like a "Dutch bob." Fantastic? Yes, indeed! But in the task we have before us, no stone is to be left unturned. And while we are speaking of these things, and of 'wings' and the like, it may be remarked that it takes a high degree of moral courage on the part of HRA Cameron to divulge what he finds.

Bul. 61 con.  
p.4. Aka or  
auric wings.

"I almost forgot to say that the two overhead figures were found to have 'wings' just as I had been found to have them, extending from my physical back. They extend from shoulder to hip and back for several feet. Perhaps the ancients had some inside information when they told of angels with wings . . . The Kahunas must have had some secret lore of a similar nature, but theirs were winged prayers which took their flight-lele: to fly, leap upward, etc . . . referring again to the time lag, I recall a similar phenomenon in connection with Kahuna practices in Honolulu some thirty years ago. I can understand now that it takes a short time for the low self to build and charge a mental image or mold . . . I think the slow steps and recitals of the Mass must have been designed originally to construct the invisible braided cord and send the force through it, so that it might return to bless the priest and the congregation.

HRA Bul. 65  
p. 4.  
"Assoc. VCL  
Repeats Test."

"In the first tests conducted by Verne Cameron with me, he located a halo like a doughnut with a hole in the center, directly over my head, whether I stood or lay flat on my back. Above this stood an invisible, man-size figure. VLC then got onto the roof of the study, which is low and flat, and found the feet and legs of another figure still higher. When I lay down on the walk this second figure was lowered by six feet, so that VLC could

reach to the top of its head. Like the first, it seemed to have a thick head of hair and a Dutch cut. He repeated the tests at his home in Elsinore, California, where he stood on the roof of his house and was able to check for still more figures, using his son and daughter for the tests. This time he was surprised to find only one figure above each young person, but above the boy's figure was found a short rod, on the top of which was a ball shape a foot or so in diameter. Above the daughter's one invisible figure he found not a ball, but a shape like an inverted cone.

Bul. 65 con.      "This finding on the part of HRA Cameron is most exciting to the seasoned student of the facts and fantasies which we have come to call the "occult". I have the greatest confidence in the integrity of Mr. Cameron, knowing as I do that his curiosity is even greater than my own when it comes to the things he discovers with his instrument - plus the dowsing skill acquired over the last 26 years . . . In connection with the finding of a second invisible body above my head, and the failure to find such a one above the heads of the son and daughter, I recalled that I had made a short invocation to the Aumakua. What, if anything, this had to do with the appearance of the second figure I do not know . . . Perhaps we shall have to accept tentatively the very old belief that can be traced back to the Greeks and Hindus, that a "spiritual" body, or vehicle for a "spiritual self" has to be developed by each person through a period of regular recognition of its existence, and regular efforts toward the building of it . . . That great student of the New Testament and Greek mythology, James Morgan Pryse, in his monumental book "The Restored New Testament", saw as the greatest mystery in the Apocalypse the fact that such a vehicle - the "Solar Body" had to be created by the actions of the man. "The process of transcendental self-conquest" (writes Dr. Pryse), "the giving birth to one's self as a spiritual being, evolving from the concealed essence of one's own embryonic nature a self-luminous immortal body, is the sole subject matter of the Apocalypse, as it is also the great theme of the Iesusmythos."

Bul. 60            Up to this time we have lacked a true instrument for the measuring of the position and extension of the auras. True, the psychics of all ages have seen the auras and have agreed, on the whole, that they are there. The trouble with psychic vision is that often the visions do not agree - this sad fact discounting the findings in a large way. The viewing screen invented by Dr. Kilner is made up of a light filter of experimentally verified efficiency. It has been a step ahead but demands some psychic ability and practice to learn to use. Some people see more than others through the filter. All do not see the same things, forms and colors. What has been needed has been some other instrumental aid which would allow a check to be run on what is seen psychically, with or without the Kilner screen. Of course, the Cameron instrument, like the pendulum and dowsing rods, needs a degree of special ability.

Bul. 60, con., p.2.      (FH F Max Freedom Long here quotes VLC as follows):  
Quote from            "With regard to a request for information about measuring  
Verne Cameron.        the body force with a regenerative radio or Wheatstone  
                             bridge: I have used the latter on body electricity, but  
                             was disappointed somewhat about the aura in experiments  
                             with the bridge.

"I built a small regenerative radio and tuned it so that the oscillations of the little set made our big console radio in the house 200 feet distant,

howl in response. When I tuned the little one-tuber to share the big set was making a low guttural sound, I could, by bringing my hand to within two feet of the little set, cause the big set to change its tone in a rising crescendo to a very high pitch. This is what we used to call body capacity. Every movement of my hands or body in the vicinity of the small set was registered by the changing squeals and howls of the big one. While working on this experiment I was sometimes able to change the tone of the large set from a low guttural to a high squeal without moving in any way, but just by concentrating on projecting force from my hand."

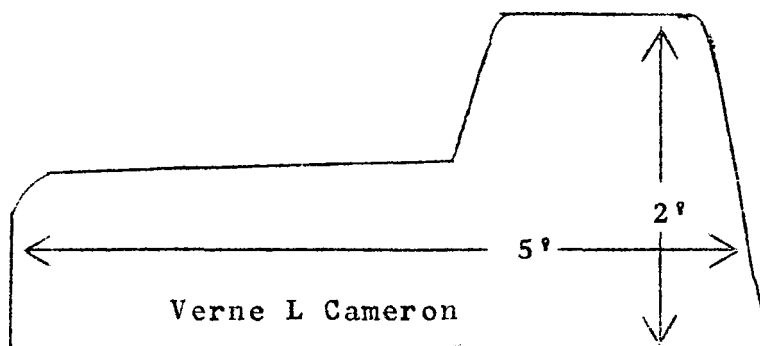
I cannot stress too strongly (writes Max Freedom Long) the importance which I attach to the underscored lines. In our work with Huna we face the same problem as in the measurement of radiation in dowsing and in testing for brain radiations to determine the level of intelligence. This is the problem of finding methods of making mechanical or instrumental tests of a kind acceptable to orthodox science. While men of science may refuse to accept even instrumental tests and measures they do not understand the basis of living forces, they cannot ignore entirely the data and tangible results obtained. Experiments in this field are already so far along that the time approaches when denials will no longer satisfy the increasingly suspicious public.

Bul. 63, p.1                   ... Concerning experiments carried out by HRA Verne Cameron.  
"Important news...       A small figurine was blessed with as much of an emotional outpouring as was possible, by a lady visiting at his home in Elsinore. After the blessing the figurine was tested by V. L. Cameron with his aurameter to ascertain the extent of its artificial aura or aka. It extended for several feet in all directions and at the edge of the aura pushed the ball away with a repelling action. A few days later the test was repeated with the expectation that the aura would have become much smaller and weaker - the usual occurrence. Much to his surprise, Mr. Cameron found that the aura had changed its nature from a repelling to an attracting action, the ball of the instrument being pulled toward the figurine. Most astonishing was the discovery that the aura had built up in strength and size. Backing up step by step it was not until a distance of 135 feet had been covered before the edge of the new and unusual aura was found.

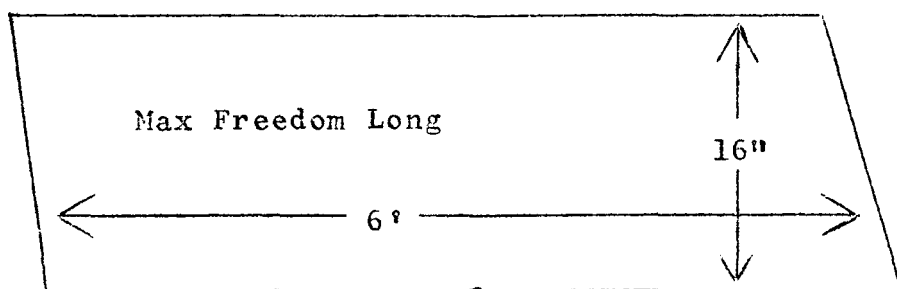
Bul. 63 con.       HRA Cameron's instrument was tested experimentally here at the  
p. 3.               study (Huna Headquarters) to see if it could pick up the radiations from signatures. No guess could be made as to what might be registered, but something was expected because HRA Dr. Oscar Brunler has shown that "brain radiations" (not from the organic but from "consciousness") can be picked up and measured from signatures by the Biometer.

The Cameron instrument gave no degree reading of consciousness, but with it was discovered a fan-shaped aura which varied greatly in shape and size with the signatures of different persons. The irregular fan was apparently almost as thin as a sheet of paper as it rose from the signature and stood along its length. For some reason, the nature of which neither Mr. Cameron nor I could guess, the aura did not extend through the paper on which the signature was written. However, it often was spread out much like the "wing" found extending behind the shoulders of people. In the case of my own signature, it extended a yard or so beyond the end, forming a sharp angle as the top of it was traced back to a point about two feet above the signature. It dropped sharply down to the first letter

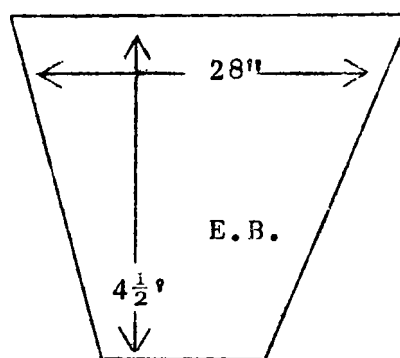
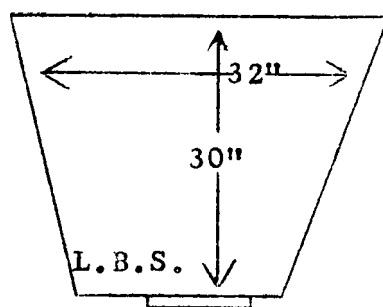
of the name. Two signatures had wings sticking out in front instead of protruding at the end. Some had notched or uneven top lines. In general the signatures of women rose higher over their signatures and protruded far less to front or rear. If individual shapes of signature auras could be compared with brain radiations taken from the same signature, a considerable number of such comparisons might show a definite relation to the biometric movement pattern and to the degree registered. Three signatures taken from individuals with biometric readings of 382, 384 and 386 showed very different fan shapes, although the two from signatures of the women both showed the seemingly characteristic higher and narrower effect. The man had a long end wing. The following sketches show some of the auric outlines with the approximate measures and degrees of slant:



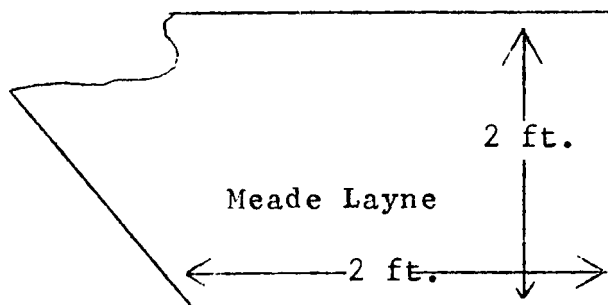
Male signature: Verne L. Cameron  
 Wing angle follows signature  
 Brain radiation: Approximately 390 Degrees  
 Biometric



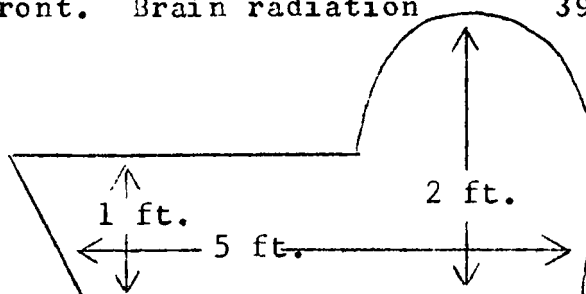
Male Signature: Max Freedom Long  
 Wing angle follows signature  
 Brain radiation as read by Dr. Oscar Brunler  
 382 degrees biometric



Both Female. Both with signature about center of base line, so small wing effect either end of signatures. Both approximately 400 degrees Biometric for brain radiation.



Male Signature: Meade Layne (Round Robin Editor)  
Wing angle effect ahead of signature.  
Long projection after name with square end drop in top line at front. Brain radiation 390 De. Bio.



Female Signature: E.A.K. Wing angle after signature rising to circular dome. Short wing angle before signature. Brain radiation not known but judged high.

Tests were made on letter signatures in ink.

## THE INVISIBLE FIGURES ABOVE THE HUMAN HEAD

Max Freedom Long  
Huna Bul. 66, p.5

The fantastic nature of the aurameter findings is further exemplified by experiments conducted by Max Freedom Long and Verne Cameron, and assisted by Mrs. D. D., an experienced research worker and student, of mature years. They are reported briefly in Huna Bulletin 66:

"An extension ladder 28 feet long was put to use to get Mr. Cameron high enough to feel around in the air above heads to see what might be found at the highest level. He climbed the ladder by degrees, testing as he went. The usual halo with the center hole was found above my head, a cord leading up to the first figure, which stood about three feet above the halo and which was about the size of my physical body. From its head rose an invisible cord, and, without a second halo, it opened out into the second figure, again the size of the body.

"After carefully outlining the second figure with his instrument, which swings away from the invisible figure as it is about to touch any part of it, Mr. Cameron found a cord leading upward from the head, but was unable to follow it. He had already left the top of the ladder and had mounted to the top of the brick chimney. I laid myself out flat on the lawn at the base of the chimney, reducing the height of the figures in the air by six feet, and the investigation continued (to the evident surprise of those passing on the busy street - mostly in cars and busses). Above the head of the second figure the cord lifted about three feet, and ended in a ball about two feet in diameter. Something seemed to be fastened to the north side of the ball, and after much feeling around with the instrument, it was found to be something about eighteen inches wide and about four inches thick, which fell like a curtain, unevenly, down to the level of the top figure's shoulders. What it was, neither Mr. Cameron nor I can guess unless it is some new growth or flow of force in a static position. Above the ball there was NO CORD - nothing. Considerable time was spent to make sure of this. Na aka thread or cord leading "up" was found - no trace. We speculated that such a cord reaching to the Aumakua might only appear and come into active use during prayer-actions. Perhaps later we can test this angle.

"HRA Mrs. D. D. was next tested, and also found to have two figures over her head, but owing to the difficulty of having a lovely and dignified lady stretched out on the browning grass, and to the fact that Mr. Cameron was getting psychically tired and did not feel equal to mounting the chimney again and balancing himself on it, we were not able to find out what might replace the ball and curtain of my test for Mrs. D. D. As it was growing late, tests on other members of my family were put off.

"Mr. Cameron sketched for me the figures as he found them for me, his daughter and his son. I will try to give an idea of them.

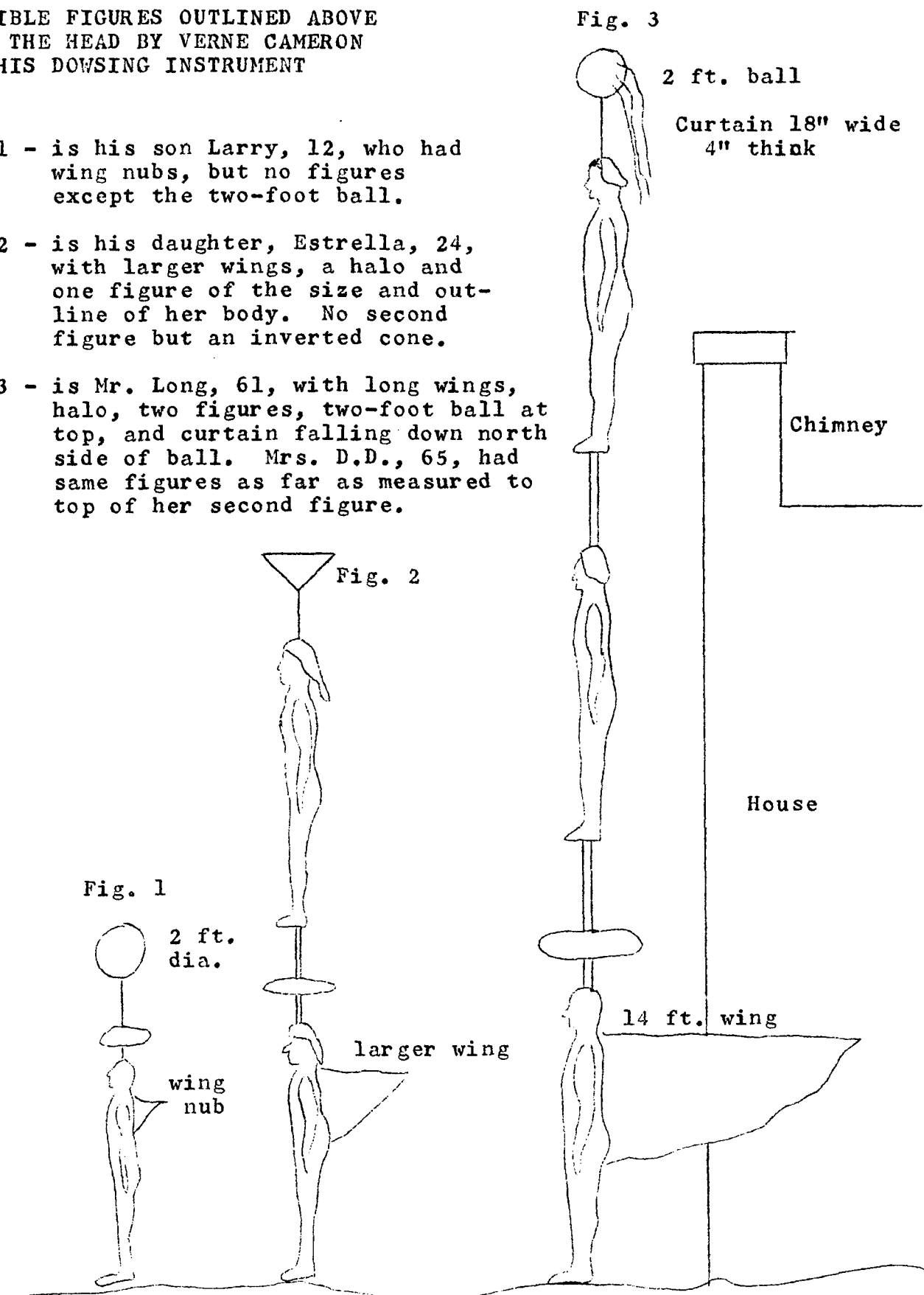


INVISIBLE FIGURES OUTLINED ABOVE  
ABOVE THE HEAD BY VERNE CAMERON  
WITH HIS DOWSING INSTRUMENT

Fig. 1 - is his son Larry, 12, who had wing nubs, but no figures except the two-foot ball.

Fig. 2 - is his daughter, Estrella, 24, with larger wings, a halo and one figure of the size and outline of her body. No second figure but an inverted cone.

Fig. 3 - is Mr. Long, 61, with long wings, halo, two figures, two-foot ball at top, and curtain falling down north side of ball. Mrs. D.D., 65, had same figures as far as measured to top of her second figure.



HUNA RESEARCH ASSOCIATE,  
Mrs. D.D., age 65

Inverted cone (female)  
seems to be ball or globe  
shape with males.

Other self or alter ego  
(sometimes more than one)

Concentration Beam

"Silver Cord"

Halo

Head Fin

Emotional Beam

Wings - two

Inner  
Aura

Outer  
Aura

Sex  
Triangle

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS IN THE DELINEATION OF THOUGHT-FORMS

(ETHERIC FORMS) BY USE OF THE AURAMETER

Conducted at BSRA Headquarters in San Diego, November 8, 1951; nine persons present:

Verne Cameron, Dr. G. H. C., Dr. C. S., Dr. M. S., F. E. Rogers (writer and publisher), Mr. Francis Ohm (business), Harriet F. Foster (BSRA Secretary) Mark Probert, and Meade Layne.

Experiment #1.

Verne Cameron retired to another room, out of earshot. The eight persons remaining then visualized a glowing, radiant red sphere, about one foot in diameter, on one end of a long, bare table. Verne Cameron was called in and asked to try to locate an object somewhere on the table, by the use of his aurameter. The instrument almost immediately indicated a large circle in the air above the table, then a smaller circle on the table, with what Verne Cameron described as "a kind of cylinder going up from it toward the ceiling."

(COMMENT: Subsequent experience indicates that this somewhat confused response was likely due to faulty conditions. A number of persons will not visualize anything in quite the same way, and it is also likely that the idea of a glowing sphere became associated with heat and radiation, rising in a cylinder shape and spreading out at the upper end. Under this assumption the response of the instrument may have been fairly accurate.)

Experiment #2.

A rectangular box about 4' X 1' X 1' in size was visualized by Mr. Francis Ohm, and described by him to the others, VLC being absent from the room. The box was visualized as in a lengthwise position on the table. VLC was called in, and passed the aurameter over the table several times without any apparent reaction. Then the instrument suddenly picked up and measured approximately a box of the correct size, but in a sidewise instead of a lengthwise position, so that part of it extended out into space beyond the edge of the table. While this was being discussed, the trance Control called the Yada di Shi'ite (A title, meaning "Chief of the Shi-ite Clan" of an ancient Tibetan civilization) began to speak through Mark Probert (M.P. passing easily into deep trance.)

Yada di Shi'ite: Please, sir (to Verne Cameron), I do not wish you to hear this.

(V.C. again left the room). "I want you who are here to notice by watching closely how the psyche attunes itself to the thought-form. It takes many adjustments before the thought-form begins to reach into the operator's psyche, or the psyche begins to sense it - where the thought-form is. When his psyche begins to

sense the thought-form, the instrument will begin to react. It will be observed that the operator will pass through and around the thought-form with the instrument with no fluctuation until the psyche gets adjusted and finds it itself. Then the instrument will begin to follow the outline of the thought-form. If it does not penetrate the operator's psyche there will be no reaction. The psyche has to form an attunement with the thought-form before it will register.

"Now, with regard to this second thought-form, the rectangular box which was apparently moved so that it was shown by the instrument as lying in a different direction - remember that in mind there is no direction. And this thought-form is not really in space, it is in the psyche. Also, the thought forms made by others in the room may have caused the form to spin, as each was seeing it a little differently."

#### Experiment #3.

A brick wall, about 1' thick, 3' high, and 3' in length was visualized by the group. The Yada, still in control of the medium, was asked if he saw this thought-form, and whether it was of red brick, concrete brick, etc. To this the Yada replied:

"Yes, I see very plainly the brick wall you are projecting in your three-dimensional world. I see a composite because you are all thinking differently about it. Some are seeing it as a plain red brick wall with white mortar between the bricks, others as having a nice white cement frosting, etc." (The Yada withdraws and Mark Probert returns to normal consciousness).

Meade Layne then suggested that all present should think of a red brick wall with white mortar.

Verne Cameron was then called back into the room and began using the aurameter over the table. The instrument outlined what appeared to be two cylinders at the spot where the thought-form had been made. Discussion followed as to why this should have been so. V.L.C. suggested the possibility of old thought-forms still in the ethers, and explained his meaning by showing how the instrument still showed the outline of a small pool of water on the floor, which he had visualized prior to Experiment 1 and had not erased mentally. (It will be recalled that the sphere of Experiment #1 also gave a cylinder effect, which may have persisted).

#### Experiment #4.

A drawing of a large-size milk bottle on the table itself was visualized, and V.L.C. was recalled. After a few seconds of feeling around with the aurameter, V.L.C. was able to outline the visualized bottle shape with fair accuracy. He also found the figure of a tall man standing on the table beside the imagined bottle. This could not be explained at the time. It was found later in the day that a Dr. E.A. had been invited to the meeting, had been unable to attend, and (according to his statement) had attempted to project himself into the room mentally. He was able to describe the room to a limited extent (tables, shelves, books, papers, and more circumstantially the fact that the room had two entrances, from the street and from a rear room.) It is possible, though of course unprovable, that it was his (etheric) form which the aurameter reported as standing on the table.

Comment on experiment #4: We should recall that F.O. not only visualized the box himself, but also described it to others present. This probably resulted in a composite box of a half-dozen or more overlying images, very sketchy, and mentally seen from different angles - which imparted a partial "spin". And with reference to the form being "really" in the psyche and not in "space" considered as an objective entity - the only peculiarity of the metaphysical situation is that the image posited by several minds acting in unison does not in this case possess sensory qualities - cannot be seen or touched in the ordinary way. But it is convenient, almost necessary, to use the terms of naive scientific materialism and to speak of space and objects as if they were independent existents. Incidentally, an etheric object, or a thought-form, is just as "material" as a brick - and so is space, a magnetic field, etc. The ethers are enormously dense matter, while the portions which come within our sensory perception are rarefactions - thinner than cobweb by comparison.

#### Experiment #5.

Six similar books were laid on the table. Meade Layne "magnetized" one of them by passing his hands over it. Newspapers were then laid over the books. V.L.C. was able to determine which of the books had been "treated" in two out of three trials (the same experiment repeated three times). It was later recalled that one magnetized book was not removed after the first trial, leaving two in the row of six, and probably introducing some confusion.

#### Experiment #6.

One book in a row of about fifty was "charged" by Dr. C., by contact and by thought. V.L.C. was able to pick this book out on first trial by running the aurameter along the row. The instrument selected first the book on the left, then the book on the right of the correct one, then the middle one.

#### Experiment #7.

Five covered objects were placed on the table by Meade Layne, one of them supposedly having been "charged". This object was a wooden cross which had been consecrated by Episcopalian ritual. It was immediately selected by the aurameter which reacted strongly as V.L.C. passed it over the covering papers.

#### Experiment #8.

A number of colored ritualistic symbols were placed with other objects on the table, and all were covered with papers. The instrument at first reacted strongly to two books included among the objects, but when it was realized that these books had been "charged" for previous experiments they were removed and others substituted. The aurameter then immediately picked out the ritualistic symbols mentioned.

#### Experiment #9.

An experiment similar to No. 8 was then carried out, using four books and a knife used in rituals. No special effort was made to "charge" any of these, but it was thought that the knife might have an acquired aura from its previous use. The only charge or aura discoverable was close around the tip of the blade. Experiment with another ritualistic knife gave the same result.

#### Experiment #10.

Six white sheets of blank paper were laid in a row on the table, and one of them was "magnetized" by Meade Layne by handling and consciously charging it, as in previous experiments. The aurameter in V.L.C.'s hands immediately picked out this particular sheet. An equally good result was obtained when the aurameter was held by F.E. Rogers and Harriet Foster. The medium Mark Probert was also able to get excellent results from the use of this instrument.

For the benefit of persons who may wish to carry out experiments of their own, attention is here directed to certain items of interest. There is, apparently, no essential difference, at least so far as the aurameter is concerned, between an aura, a thought-form, and an etheric object or body. If a thought-form, of one's own body (an etheric double) can be projected to any desired place - and, or any object - and if such projected form can be detected instrumentally, verified by repeated tests - then we have made an immense factual advance into the new-old worlds of the Borderland, of scientific occultism and occult science. The implications of this are so great and of such extreme importance, that the leads here given us by the aurameter should be followed up at all costs, with utmost patience and "critical receptivity" without prejudice.

Experiments such as No. 10 should also be carried out with various forms of the pendulum and with such instruments as the Wallace ZNO, repeated with the aurameter and the findings checked against each other. (A cheap substitute for the aurameter consists of a screen door spring about eight inches long, with the coils stretched a little at one end for a handle. Apply the instructions which accompany the aurameter).

In experiments similar to No. 1, it is probably best to have the thought-form projected by a single person, and not revealed to others present until after the search with the aurameter has been made. Do not try to hurry the operation. When one has developed the ability to feel with or through the instrument, the sensation is exactly like that of thrusting the pole of a magnet into the field of the similar (and opposing) pole - there is a distinct feel of invisible resistance. But in the early stages this will be faint and indecisive. In experimenting with "charged" objects, be careful not to get several of them into the same group and so confuse the reactions of the finder. Charges are imparted by some person, by touch, gaze, or thought. An aura is like a magnetic field and inheres in an object. The aura of a person or animal is constantly changing. A thought-form is a mental construct in etheric matter; it may be carefully and consciously constructed - like the mental plan of a piece of mechanism prior to building it - or a spontaneous projection of images and images and symbols arising from the constant flow of thoughts and emotions. The point here is that one must not expect too much of the aurameter, even in the most skillful hands; if it will give a dependable report of the mere presence of etheric existents it will merit a decade of study. We should keep in mind

that the instrument cannot (so far, at least) differentiate between an exocarnate etheric entity (a spirit) and a projection by a here-living person. The field of possible experiment is endless. Anyone who is fairly proficient in the use of the aurameter should ask some friend to project himself (thought-form, etheric form, etheric "double") into (say) an adjoining room, and then locate the form by use of the instrument. Distance is no bar to such an operation, and it is not too fantastic to suggest that some means of communication might ultimately be devised. "Instrumental telepathy", that is, telepathy wherein the message is picked up by an instrument rather than directly by the psyche of the recipient, may be easier to attain, and more free from errors, than telepathy between unaided minds only. Such an achievement would perhaps mean world-wide communication, instantaneous, and without any of the material connecting links now necessary. I do not need to expand on these thoughts, which open up incredible vistas, but only wish to repeat that any instrument which faithfully registers the presence of etheric entities of any type, may hold the door ajar, at least by some minute interval, between the two planes of existence.

I here add a transcription from seance notes, taken stenographically at a meeting held in San Diego, California, September 17, 1951. The Control quoted is known as Ramon Natalli, a 16th century astronomer, and the entire report is embodied in BSRA Transcript 13, Release 10-A-51, of October, 1951, obtainable from BSRA Headquarters. The group has been discussing the aurameter with the Control Yada di Shi'ite, and when he withdraws, Natalli takes over, saying:

"Sir, I am very much interested in that thing - never have I known of such a thing. We have been watching you make the measurements (of auras, haloes, etc) and it is fascinating. Yes, we can verify them. If you could see these lines of force running from the body, you would be amazed. They are in various colors and hues, some very delicate, others very brilliant and flamboyant. Never have I been so fascinated by an instrument. Yes, you can have confidence in its findings. And in time you will have an instrument that will register the color vibrations and then you will appreciate this knowledge.

"These lines of energy that run from our bodies are largely governed by our emotions. If you will measure the structure of these wings during an emotional upheaval, you will notice a definite quiver in them. Some will move sideways, others up and down (gesturing).

"Do you care to say whether Mr. Tesla has really been in contact with Mr. Cameron and has given him information?" asked Mr. Meade Layne.

"Excuse me a moment; I will try to get contact with his vibration, as you sometimes say, his aka cord. (Pause) "I have now to say this: This gentleman of great learning has been in attendance on you for over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. It was not too long ago, however, that he was able to make himself known to you. He tells me that if you will sit down with pencil and paper and try to make mental contact with him, having this instrument with you, as you listen you will get impressions. And as you get them, extend the instrument in front of you and feel for his form. Also, he will endeavor to make instruments on his side and you will take this instrument of yours and get outlines of these, and you will then be able to draw them on paper. I do not know whether you know this, but he would not need an instrument like yours for handling measurements, etc."

"Just to get this clear" asked Mr. Meade Layne, "with this instrument Mr. Cameron should be able to outline the form of anyone on your side with it?"

"That is right. I should like to try this experiment. I will project myself outside this boy's body, and will you see if you can define my outline with this instrument?"

Pause, while VLC, using the instrument, outlines in the air the form of some invisible person sitting cross-legged on the floor, with his face toward the medium, his back toward Mr. Cameron, his knees under the table at which the medium is sitting. VLC describes the width of the person's shoulders and the cut of his hair in some detail. Natalli then takes control again of the medium and goes on with the conversation:

"Sir, I am indeed very pleased. I thought you would expect me to be standing in front of the boy and facing you, so I sat down, to fool you, and turned to face him. Sir, there you have an instrument that is to open a whole new world of research". (Control withdraws)

Attention is especially directed to this experiment suggested by the Control himself and described in the preceding paragraph.



## PART IV

### THE MYSTERY OF THE CONES

Is there a force, an energy, a wave, a ray - or what-have-you which emanates from the tip of a cone? Is there what seems to be an identical energy which is given off by a flat coil wound with an insulating strip between the layers, and not activated - that is, not connected with any source of electrical current? Verne Cameron is convinced that this energy exists in both the cases mentioned. What are his reasons for thinking so - and is there any objective evidence to back him up?

I put the question as a double one, in the last sentence, because Verne's own solid conviction rests primarily on the performances of his aurameter. He has just been recounting, in my quotations from him, the achievements of this instrument in locating water. They are most remarkable and can be fully documented. Unless you rule them out entirely, refuse to believe a word of it, you begin to feel considerable confidence in both the aurameter and its inventor. The gadget, or V. C., or certainly the two of them together, do accomplish very extraordinary feats. These are quite sufficient to justify us in listening to other improbable tales as well. But while a long record of successes in water finding may properly be called objective evidence, when it comes to the mysterious energy of the cones, there is not much to go on except the reactions of the aurameter, as perceived and described by an operator. In other words, we cannot as yet make this energy-flow from the cones show up as heat or light, or motion or electric current. The aurameter kicks back on contact with something invisible, if someone is holding it, and that is about all the evidence available except such significant items as I shall presently mention. Perhaps our best plan here is to quote a preliminary symbols from Max Freedom Long, Huna Research Bulletin 66. After discussing the carbon-magnet effects, the so-called Eeman Circuit and some related matters, Mr. Long continues:

"The strange cones of Verne Cameron also belong in the forefront of such investigations, since he too collects a force unknown to physics and measurable (at present) only by his dowsing instrument. This is fascinating story in itself. Mr. Cameron was trying to find a way to collect and strengthen the radiations which dowsers sense as coming up from underground water flows. He wondered if wire coils would gather or intensify or focus the radiations, and so he made up some cones and coils for experiment. None of them did the work of picking up the water radiations as he had hoped, but in testing them with his dowsing instrument he was surprised to find that they picked up a force which seemed to come 'out of the air'.

The coils were simply a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or 1" metallic strip faced with an insulating strip of the same width, wound on itself into a flat disc. A flat helix of insulated wire gives the same results. It is NOT connected to any source of power. No specific diameters - 8 to 12 inches or more is satisfactory. The CONES used up to this writing have been made of zinc, light-weight sheet iron, or aluminum. The large end has a spread of about 2 ft., but what seems to be the important requirement is that the cone have an angle of 90 deg. - so that it will fit against the inside of a carpenter's square. An acute angle seems

to disperse the 'ray' somewhat, and an obtuse angle tends to shorten the 'beam' and to bring it to a focus. The right angle cone, however, seems to project a straight shaft of force, often for a long distance.

Cones may be made of cardboard, provided either the inner or outer surface, or both surfaces, are covered with aluminum foil. Recent tests indicate that the energy-ray from any cone so far used can be greatly increased by sealing over the large end, say with cardboard covered with aluminum foil. The slope of the sides should form a right angle at the apex, and a spread of at least 18" is desirable - though very small cones also give off the ray.

"Unlike a cone which would reflect light or sound or act as an amplifier of sound and send it out from the large end (a megaphone), these seemed to collect energy, condense it into a ray or beam about an inch in diameter, and project it from the point to an unknown distance without apparent diminishment - it was traced in one experiment for half-mile. It was also found that the beam would follow a copper wire attached to the tip of the cone, and that it could be led by such means from one cone to another, and then off along a wire for test purposes." (The connections in this "series" hook-up were from the inside of one cone to the outside of the next; but this merely means inserting a metal binding post into the tip of each cone, or a small bolt with a tap on each end to hold the wires, the bolt and taps thus being in contact with both the inner and outer surfaces of the cone. There would thus be a complete electrical connection, with no part insulated; and any energy proven to emanate from the apex of the cones is obviously not electrical in nature. What it may be in terms of magnetism, or magnetic currents or ether flow, remains to be discovered.

"In one test" (the Bulletin continues) "after three cones were connected 'in series,' the lead wire from the third cone was buried a few inches underground in the soil of the garden. A package of radish seeds was halved and one part planted in a row over the wire, the other part in a similar row ten feet away from the wire. The seeds over the wire hardly grew enough to make a showing, but those at a distance came up thickly and grew in a normal way. Water and other conditions were kept the same for both rows." (Obviously, not much can be argued from this single experiment, which might be vitiated by unknown factors, but it points to one possible method of getting objective verification of some type of energy emanating - or directed - either from the cones or from the wire itself....M.L.)

"Following this lead" says Bulletin 66, "Mr. Cameron tried applying the end of the wire to his arm to see if it might kill out a long standing trichina infection. By experimenting he found that if the wire was held pointed down against the skin over the trichina pocket for 20 minutes, it killed the infection without appearing to affect the living tissues. A point of relevant interest is that, according to the readings of the aurameter, the most force is collected when the cones are hung by the edge at six feet or more above the ground, and more force is collected when several cones are connected."

The aurameter shows that if the cones are placed lower than the knees or within 2 to 3 feet of the ground, the energy flow is considerably weakened, but becomes fairly strong at a height of 4 to 5 feet. It may interest some of our readers if we repeat here a remark made by Professor Twining through

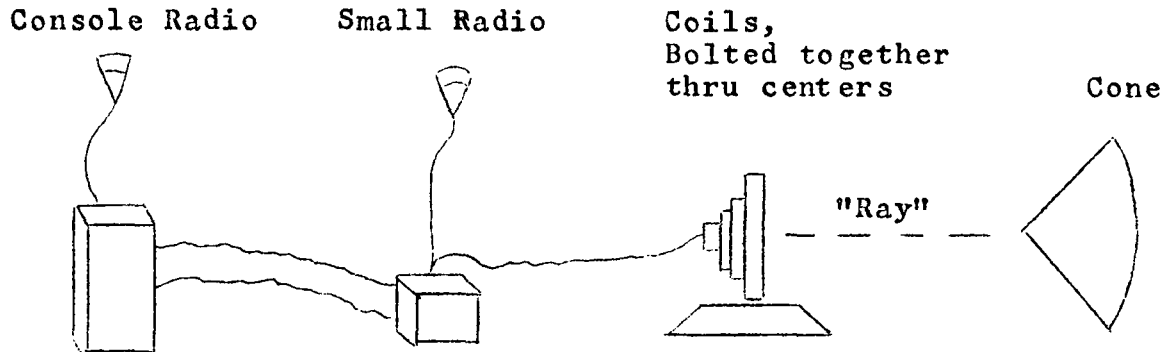
the trance mediumship of Mark Probert, to the effect that even though the 'rays' of several obtuse angle cones were focused onto a single point, there would be no detectable increase in effects at that point - 'such being the nature of the etheric energy flow'. Nevertheless, in passing, it might be worth while to try the effects of the cone-energy (either single or in series) on organic material, preferably perhaps on such material in infusions, and on seeds germinating on damp blotting paper under thin transparent plastic. Non-visible effects, if present, might be revealed by chemical tests or analysis.

A set of three cones, nested together, was being carried in the back of Mr. Cameron's car recently. He found his back so hot that he thought the seat was on fire, but investigation showed only that the cone points were aimed at his back; when their position was changed, the sensation of heat vanished. No harm resulted from this happening. (the present writer has experienced distinct sensations of warmth from exposure to both hollow and solid cone - but once again, and to forestall obvious objections, such isolated incidents are only pointers, or possible pointers for exhaustive checking, which will have to eliminate so far as possible the psychological factors of suggestion, from either conscious or "subconscious" levels. . . M.L.)

Another test, of a more objective nature, is described in the following quotation from Verne Cameron's notes: "On August 2, 1951, I obtained what seems to me very good evidence that the ray from the coil and, or the cones really exists in a tangible form, by connecting the aluminum headband to the aerial wire on a little one-tube regenerative radio, with no connection to the cone or coil. Then I tuned the large console radio, some 50 feet distant, to 800 kilocycles, so that it picked up the regenerative oscillations of the little set. Then, stretching the headband cord between me and the radio to prevent swaying (which would cause a varying squeal on the radio) and having placed the cone on the floor with its tip aimed at the coil in front of it, I now stood and swung my leg in and out between the two - i.e., in and out of the beam from the cone.

The squeal rose and fell exactly as my leg cut the beam. Then I turned the cone 90 degrees and swung my leg again, with practically no effect at all, since it was not in contact with the beam. In this way my body acted as aerial for both radios, and when intercepting the beam from the cone, the wave length was changed sufficiently to change the tuning. I found, too, that when I was in the vicinity of the coil or cone, the act of swinging one leg away from the other and back to it also produced a marked change in the tone, as though there some condenser action taking place between my legs."

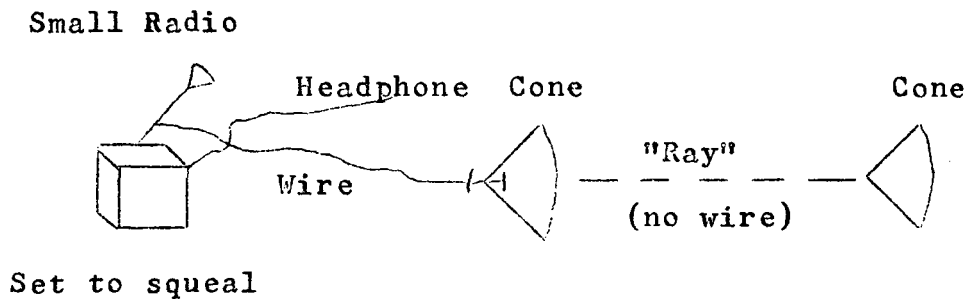
ORIGINAL SET-UP USED BY VERNE CAMERON FOR DEMONSTRATING  
THE EXISTENCE OF THE RAY FROM THE CONE



Radios tuned at (say) 800 kilocycles.  
The console is useful only as an  
amplifier of the "squeal" of the  
small set.

The "squeal" rises  
and falls as the  
"ray" is intercepted  
here.

PREFERRED ARRANGEMENT FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES: Eliminate the console, use a  
headphone attached to plate circuit of small radio, and substitute another cone  
for the coils - since these latter introduce unnecessary complications with  
regard to their polarization. Point this second cone toward the radio. (The cones  
and the coils seem to produce identical effects in many ways, though the shape  
of the ray is conditioned by the shape (angle) of the cone).



Set to squeal

This seems to be the best objective test so far obtained, of the existence  
of the energy flow from a cone. For readers interested in psychic methods of  
investigation, I add that the trance Controls of Mark Probert assert that the  
ray from the cones is a reality, that the cone itself does not generate any  
energy, but that its shape causes or conditions a magnetic or etheric flow.  
That we can speak of the energy as 'coming from the air' if we like, but this  
in turn implies the ethers as originating source. That the 'electric eye'  
device might possibly register the existence of this ray.

BSR Associate Joseph J. Dochowski (4820 Darrah St., Philadelphia 24, Pa.) recently made inquiries by means of the pendulum and submitted the results to Verne Cameron. We print a condensed statement of these, along with Assoc. Cameron's own very brief comments:

J. J. Dochowski            "I have made some tests on the cones and send the results  
and Comments by            for what they may be worth. I made three cones of aluminum  
Verne Cameron            foil connected with No. 30 copper wire. They measure 8"  
                              across the base with 5" altitude, and are spaced in an  
equilateral triangle with 12" sides, connected in a complete circle to which a  
lead wire is attached near the apex of one of the cones. The presence of the  
ray was indicated by the pendulum when the end of the lead wire pointed to the  
pendulum. The ray was picked up when the string length was 5". The following  
questions were put to the pendulum and the answers were as given below:

ANSWERS: (1) The ray is not collected from the earth, air, planets, or from  
outside the solar system. (2) It is not the cosmic ray as we know it.  
(3) It does not come from the spirit world. (4) It is not similar to mana.  
(5) It is not harmful to human beings. (6) It is not electric or magnetic.  
(7) The nature of the ray is unknown to us. (8) The ray is generated by the  
cones. This I take to mean that the ray has no objective reality, being  
brought into existence by the particular arrangement of the cones. (9) It is  
not the di-electric or bio-cosmic energy of Dr. Brunler. (10) It has pressure  
and volume analogous to voltage and amperage. (11) Larger cones do not generate  
greater pressure or volume. (12) A greater number of cones does not generate  
more pressure or volume. (13) The cones generate the ray from the earth's  
magnetic current. (14) The ray does not come from heat in the earth.  
(15) The cones thus arranged and connected set in motion some latent energy of  
the atmosphere. But more so from the energy in the earth itself. (16) Cones  
moving in rotary motion will not increase pressure or volume. (17) Cones  
spaced farther apart (in my experiment) will increase volume and pressure.  
(18) Strength or intensity of my cones registered 130 on a scale of 0-300.  
(19) The ray responds to color vibration ultra-violet (I presume) but is zero  
negative for red and yellow.

COMMENTS by V.L.C. on the above answers: (1) I believe the ray is from the ether,  
which is everywhere present. (2) True - it is a slower wave. (3) True, in my  
opinion. (4) Not the same as mana, but close. (5) True - so far as we now know.  
(6) Near (closely resembles). (7) True. (8) No. It is accumulated or converted.  
The cones do not need to be arranged. Many shapes of metallic surfaces accumulate  
these rays. (9) Not sure. (10) If so - and I agree - more cones will increase  
volume. (11) and (12) Wrong. (13) Perhaps. (14) Right. (15) Yes. (16) Don't  
know. (17) Yes. (19) Yes - also infra-red.

Further statements by J.J.D. - Single cones do not generate the ray. (Comment  
by Ed., M.L.: This contradicts all experience here). -- Cones colored red are  
not good -- Copper tubing is better than wire -- Aluminum tubing is better than  
Cu -- Steel gives a different ray -- Al cones will cure some ailments -- Gold  
and silver leaf are not too expensive for experiments.

Miscellaneous notes of Verne Cameron.

Origin of the cones. On June 16, 1949, I made another forward step with my experiments. On the date I tested various objects for their auric rays (using the aurameter), and found among other things that a 10" grate from the top of a gas stove threw a ray 18' long from one side and 36' long from the other - the reason possibly being that one side protruded slightly. So I reasoned that there was no merit to consecutive windings (on coils), that a grid served just as well, and better if it was in conical form. Then I remembered the recurrence of the 90 deg. cone effect all through my research. Perhaps there was merit in the 90 deg. cone as a projector. I made a tin cone 2 ft. in diameter, 90 deg. included angle, and at once found that it was as powerful a projector as the entire group of five coils made previously.

When I set this cone and the coil group facing each other, 40 feet apart, there was a 60 foot circle of energy around each, the circles overlapping. But when one was pointed at the back of side of the other, the beam from the second was greatly increased in power. Thus one 'generator' can be beamed into another from any direction except head-on and the flow will be amplified. If the beam from a cone or coil be projected into one's shoulders from the back, it is projected straight forward out of the chest for a great distance.

I then set up the coil unit at a 45 deg. angle to a large mirror, and found that the beam was reflected out of the mirror at a 90 deg. angle to the in-put beam (as is the case with light). I intercepted the reflected beam with a second large mirror and glanced it back to the side of the coil, thinking to obtain a kind of cyclotron effect. Then I went around the house testing for leaks from the mirror, and found two of these, coming from the sides of the primary mirror at an angle of 33 deg. and extending some 345 ft. Then I placed the cone so that its beam struck the back of the coil assembly, and again measured the power splashing from the edges of the mirror. I followed these for 760 ft. before coming to their ends.

For concentrations of the power of these beams it may be necessary to use a large number of accumulators (cones or coils), all of them focused on the back of one, and then to flow the energy out along a wire if desired. Though this energy behaves like light in some respects, it follows a wire like an electric current..

The question of "body capacity" On July 17, 1949, I completed the building of a small regenerative radio to test the body rays, and found that it created an oscillation howl in my big console set by induction, or by transmitting the regenerated current back out of its serial and into the big set. I tuned the howl down to silence, but just to the verge of the howl, and found that as long as I remained three feet away from the small set I could move around freely with no tone. But the instant that the "sex aura" which the aurameter shows to extend three feet from the center of the abdomen, touched the set, it began to howl, rising as I moved closer. This in itself I had been told would prove nothing, as my body was simply absorbing some of the signal strength; the aurameter, however, showed that there was no change in tone until the exact moment when the "sex balloon" or sex aura entered the field of the radio and created interference in the tube. Likewise, in extending my hand toward

the set, there was no tone until the fringe of energy from my finger tips touched the set at about 9 inches distance. Now, if absorption was the cause of this, the change in tone would have been continuous any time I moved toward the set.

I then moved back until the set became silent, and focused the beams from both my palms onto the set, from about 10 inches distance - and concentrated all my mental force into my hands. The tone changed from low to loud, but ceased as soon as I quit concentrating - all without my moving a muscle.

(This is of interest in connection with the test showing the existence of a ray from a cone, described a few pages back. Since the presence and the position of the cone were necessary, and the experimenter had to move between the cone tip and the coil (or between the two cones) to produce any variation in the 'squeal', it seems impossible to avoid the inference of some kind of energy flow, or at least of a special magnetic condition due to the cone itself. M.L.)

A further discovery      "On February 4, 1952" (writes Verne Cameron) "I made another discovery which surprised me a great deal - though I cannot understand why I had not come across it before. This is simply that glass is opaque to the ray from the cones. I was trying to find out what a glass prism would do to the ray, and found that the latter seemed to spread out to the full width of the 6" length of the prism and to turn up at a 45 deg. angle. This led to trying lenses, but these seemed to stop most of it. A little seemed to filter through and terminate a few inches beyond, but most of it simply disappeared. But then I found it was being reflected back into the cone. It seems to build up slowly in the cone and to bulge out around it; then it pushes against the obstruction and takes the form of a beam flowing around the glass. When I intercept the beam with a piece of glass, the beam vanishes in about five seconds; and after the glass is removed it re-establishes itself in the same length of time.

When a glass periscope prism is inserted into the beam, with the widest surface toward the cone tip, the beam is spread to the full width of the prism, and flows off through it at a right angle to each of the outer faces in a thin sheet. Perhaps one should say that the glass is not "really" opaque, but that there are laws of refraction and reflection which need a great deal of investigation.

Next I tried "catching the ray" in a large-mouthed bottle. I held it over the tip of the cone with the cone itself pointed horizontally. Then placing the bottle horizontally on the table, I found that it had gathered a charge which repelled the aurameter at a distance of six inches all around, or for one foot above if the bottle stood upright. A glazed ceramic vase did the same, but an unglazed one had no noticeable effects.

When I interposed a 20" copper disc in the beam there was no effect; the beam continued in full force until I touched the plate to the cone tip. This still made no change for about a minute, then the beam spread to the full diameter of the disc and continued on its way as a larger beam, at least at the near end.

I feel that I have definitely established the fact (for myself, and for those to whom the evidence of the aurameter is acceptable) that the effect of the cones

is to set up either a flow of the ether from the periphery to and off the point, or the flow of an electrical fluid related to both electricity and light. That this beam is like a draft of air drawing in other fluid along its course, and that the sensitive instrument is like a feather drawn to and carried along with the beam. And just as the absence (decrease) of air pressure in any area is called negative pressure, in an area where this flow is removed or lessened, as over a stream of underground water, there is negative pressure or suction, as it were, drawing the aurameter to it.

When the right angle corner of the elongated prism is inserted in the beam or ray, the force is reflected back in two strips parallel with the front cone faces, apparently not even entering the prism, as it does when the hypotenuse or wide angle is facing the cone. A jet of air striking the corner would do much the same thing. The flow of force is about two inches deep over the sides of the cone, and flows to and off the point.

Two days ago while on a mission as engineer for a water development, at Pioneer Town in the desert country, I made the acquaintance of Mr. Del R., a wealthy world traveller and experimenter-extraordinary, who told me of some amazing experiments he and other physicists performed in Paris some thirty years ago - and of which he promised to try to obtain photographs for me. Among other phenomena he described "pouring" an unknown substance "from the atmosphere", from a pitcher into a glass, and photographing it. It resembled the creeping or flow of hot, heavy vapor from heated carbon dioxide or gasoline (this is visible). He also asserted that they had photographed the aura and the emanations flowing from the hand.

I think in all probability this is the same as the force I demonstrate as projected from infra-red and other light sources, as well as from any heat source. It has the same characteristic as the cone rays, penetrating all substance except water, glass, or a living body. A cold stone wall has no effect on it. It can be conducted by a wire or other conductive medium, often flows to a definite distance and comes to a blunt end. If carried by a conductor which terminates in a point without touching another conductive medium, it will be projected from the end and can be aimed like a stream of water from a hose. When it strikes the human body it is added to the aura or charge of vital force in or projected from the body, and if strong will cause a beam to protrude from the chest for a great distance.

Tests I conducted in company with a Dr. Wilson of Salt Lake City showed that a 15-minute application of the ray from the cones to one's body made a startling change in the metabolism as registered by meters used in diagnosis of disease.

A quotation concerning the ether      "What is the ether? Have you seen a nail jump to a magnet? We say, there are lines of force between the two, or a magnetic field. But even the scientists have found it hard to think of lines, or a "field" in nothingness. Action-at-a-distance, as they called it, was unintelligible. So, they assumed the existence of something, some kind of medium, to 'fill in the space', from nail to magnet, from earth to sun, from everything to everything else. Then they investigated the properties of this medium, mathematically. And the result?



It was found to be more dense and rigid than steel. But how, then, could bodies, like the earth in its orbit, move through it without friction? Well, never mind! The ether was a logical necessity for the explanation of observed facts. And it still is. The mathematical investigations of Lodge and others date back to the turn of the century. Then, later on, it was found that for certain mathematical purposes the concept of the ether was unnecessary - or perhaps it would be more correct to say that the concept of space was largely substituted for it. But the ether has by no means been rejected from scientific thinking. Einstein, among others, has been quoted as expressing himself definitely on this point. And it may be noted that the scientists came by this concept some thousands of years later than philosophers and metaphysicians. The writings concerning the ethers, or etheric "planes" or worlds, would fill many books.

"Remarks about the properties of the ether, or ethers, as discovered by mathematical investigation may give the impression that the ideas of the older physicists are still in vogue. Contemporary scientists agree that the ether is not a kind of matter, and that its properties are therefore sui generis, to be determined by experiment only. It will not possess mass and rigidity, and velocity through the ether cannot be determined. But it should also be observed that the older physicists were well aware that the properties they deduced were not those of any matter known to us. The definition of the word matter and our concept of its structure are involved here. The ether is "not matter" by definition, or else the terms matter has an enlarged meaning. However, to quote Eddington:

'We now realize that the ether can slip through the atoms as easily as through the solar system' (because of the rarefaction of the atom). 'The ether is not abolished. We need an ether. We have to attribute as much quality to the inter-spaces as to the particles, and we postulate an ether to bear the characters of the interspace.....The characters of matter will naturally be absent in ether, but the ether will have new and definite characters of its own. There is no evidence that the ether shows a permanent identification of its particles, and the question of the direction of its flow has no meaning.....' (Nature of the Physical World, p. 3, 30-32 et pas.

Currently (February, 1952) there is much interest in a theory of electrodynamics propounded by Dirac which postulates an ether, at least as a "mathematical factor". The account given by the New York Times News Service is substantially as follows. It is unfortunate that the article gives the impression that the existence of the ether is or has been a discredited theory; whereas it was merely found unnecessary for certain mathematical operations, where the concept of "space" as a "vacuum" could be substituted - an impossible idea from a metaphysical standpoint.

LONDON, Feb. 4 - Prof. P. A. M. Dirac of Cambridge University, Nobel Prize winner and one of the most original mathematical physicists in Britain, has stirred up speculation in scientific circles here by producing a series of equations to demonstrate a new theory of electrodynamics.

The nub of the theory is that despite Einstein and all the other relativitists, there is such a thing as that insubstantial and much discredited entity called the ether, which was supposed to carry waves such as light across space and pervade all matter. Dirac admits that the ether is weightless, odorless, tasteless, invincible and untouchable as ever, but as a mathematical factor it exists, he said.

Thus he has revived a 300-year-old ethereal ghost of physics, believed to have been exorcised, relatively speaking, by Einstein's field theories of 1905.

#### NOT RELEVANT TO THEORIES

Einstein said the transmission of a ray of light in free space was an absolute velocity independent of the velocity of the medium or of the observer. The ether was not relevant to his theories. Dirac disagrees.

"We are rather forced to have an ether," he says in one of his rare lapses into ordinary language. The rest of his argument can be appreciated only by those competent to juggle with the symbolic logic of dimensions that contain a time factor and the intricacies of quantum mechanics or the movement of particles that change state in little jumps or "quanta."

When Dirac's theory was first submitted to the scientific journal Nature shortly before Christmas, the editors thought it important enough to be rushed into print in three weeks instead of the usual publishing time of three months. Since then, Dirac's equations have been called "elegant and satisfying," which is the highest praise the work of a logician can receive.

The current issue of Nature contains congratulatory letters from theoretical physicists, including one from what is known as the Cavendish school of cosmologists, Dr. H. Bondi and Dr. T. Gold, who claimed that Dirac's theory supports their own. Meanwhile, "the new etheralists" are being strongly supported on philosophical grounds by the liberal peer and writer on science and ethics, Viscount Samuel, who has some ideas on the ether of his own. He thinks it should exist in two states: "quiescent and energized." Last year he wrote an essay on the subject to which Einstein replied.

Support has also come from Sir Edmund Whittaker, the science historian, who says it is "absurd to retain the name of vacuum for an entity as rich in physical properties" as the ether.

#### ADVANCES RELATIVITY

Dirac makes full use of the quantum theory and has carried the theory of relativity several steps further with the aid of a new ether.

The old ether was easier to understand. It was first postulated by Descartes in 1631 and was most hotly debated among physicists throughout the 19th century. It represented, they thought, the supreme scientific attempt to link matter and force. They called it the luminiferous or light-bearing ether. But it was not only a vehicle for the transmission of force; it was the place from which all matter came and into which all matter disappeared. Unfortunately, the ether was undetectable by any known means, though almost every scientist believed in it up to the turn of the century. The great Dutch relativity theorist, Hendrik Lorentz, who died only 20 years ago, said it existed. So did Sir Oliver Lodge, president of the British Physical Society. He tried to work out its speed near the earth. Yet by 1950, it was impossible to find a physicist of repute who believed in it.

## PHYSICISTS CONVERTED

Max Planck and Einstein had turned them away from abstractions and imaginary models of the space between matter to the quantum theory and relativity. According to these concepts, electrons flow freely through space unhampered by an ether or anything else. Dirac now has turned the quantum theory to his own advantage. His equations seek to show that space itself is in a state of fluctuating agitation like the velocities which pass through it. This, he says, can be proved by equations. As velocities or fluctuations cannot exist by themselves but must be the velocity of something, "the thing" is the ether for Dirac.

We may venture the belief that all the phenomena of our plane of existence will be found eventually to shade off, so to speak, not into a single homogeneous ether or energy-field, but into an infinite gradation of ethers, in incessant and interpenetrating movement, and of all conceivable densities. And it has been suggested by a physicist of great attainments, that the quantum principle obtains everywhere in the universe, that all states of matter are period-states, or period-behavior, with a different form of motion in each time interval; that there is a time-vacuum between these states, a point which has no atomic structure, but which is spanned by a stream of force between two densities. I set this down here "for the record", as a forecast of concepts yet to be systematized. The whole subject demands at least passing attention even in a booklet of this present kind. The astonishing phenomena which the aurameter seems to reveal may be capable of statement in terms of wave-lengths, vibrations, magnetism, gravity, electricity, and radiant energy; but these concepts themselves are only fragmentary glimpses, which must inevitably lead back into a postulate of innumerable and universal ethers in a perpetual flux of quanta. Of all people it is the speculative physicist above others, who should not reject a priori, and because of their newness and oddity, the forces and phenomena touched upon in this booklet and revealed not only by the aurameter but by an immense number of data throughout the whole field of radiesthesia. (M.L.)

## PART V

### THE AURAMETER AND "VITIC"

The objective evidence for the existence of the "Vitic" energy or force consists in the fact that normal galvanometric readings are greatly increased by holding the permanent magnet and the carbon stick ("the pair") for a few minutes. Explicitly, if the experimenter puts the thumb or forefinger of each hand on a terminal of an Edison galvanometer, there will be a normal deflection of (say) 4 points. If then he holds "the pair" for a few minutes (one in each hand), and after putting them down again tries the galvanometer, the deflection of the pointer will usually show an increase of 3 to 6 points. This effect usually persists for 6 to 8 hours, sometimes much longer. The alteration in the reading is not always found, especially if the nervous energy of the experimenter is at high level, and not lowered by fatigue. Apparently, however, in most cases something akin to nerve energy or vitality is received and stored in the nerve ganglia. The actual verification of this effect, by properly conducted experiments, is a somewhat tricky matter. The original discovery, however, was made by medical men of good standing shortly prior to 1914 and discussed in The Medical Times and other journals. It then passed into the discard, probably because of its elusive character, or because of a faint taint of the mysterious and "occult" from the connection with ancient Egyptian sources. But another source of verification besides the galvanometer has now appeared in the aurameter - which, however, is itself under intensive study. This is the kind of situation in which "Borderland" investigators often find themselves, where firm footholds are difficult to find, and yet the data involved are far too important to be neglected. It is our hope that as experimentation with the aurameter continues and confidence in it increases, it will be applied to this matter of the physiological effects of magnetic fields, especially in conjunction with pure carbon.

BRIAN BROWN, Dynamic Power of the Inner Mind.

"A great English scientist, A. E. Baines, said: 'There are at least three things which militate against a continuance of vigorous life - for prolonged periods. One is physical deterioration, as evidenced by, among other things, arterio-sclerosis; another is the gradual failure of generation of nerve force, and a third a falling off in production of the secretions of certain glands which vitalize body and brain.' (Baines, p. 68---The Origin and Problem of Life.)

"We have, then, to deal with deficiencies, deficient nerve force, and, it may be, deficient insulation, the latter with special regard to the effective functioning of certain glands ... which may receive a normal supply of energy, but, by reason of defective insulation, fail to retain or fully utilize it. Nor is that all. The impulses which stimulate and activate our glands pass from the brain through the secretory, and if they are not retained or utilized, fresh demands are made upon the brain to replace the wastage. (p. 75)

"First of all, we require a means of generating nerve force in order to be able to supply it. For years we have heard of a new force called 'Odic' and 'Psychic' by Sergeant Cox and Sir William Crookes, respectively. It has been associated in the minds of most people with the occult, probably because no one has yet been able to demonstrate satisfactorily its nature, its value to humanity, or even to evolve it. The ancient Egyptians could, there is reason to believe, do so, and, but for the burning of the Library of Alexandria, might have been disclosed before the Christian era. My knowledge of a new force, which I have called 'Vitic' came about in a curious way. Years of residence in Egypt had created interest in Egyptology, an interest which, upon my return to England, drew me not infrequently to the galleries of the British Museum.

"In the bygone days of Egypt's greatness, scientific attainment was confined, or almost confined, to the priestly communities, and they kept it from the outer and unlearned world under the veil of an elaborate symbolism. Even then it appears likely that the search for the Elixir of Life had begun ... When, therefore, I noticed that a statue of one of the priests was shown holding a cylinder in each hand, my curiosity was aroused and I determined upon investigation. That the reigning Pharaoh was similarly equipped merely suggested reasonable concession on the part of the priesthood, and in no way negatived the supposition that the cylinders or short rods had some purpose or function of an important nature of which they were symbolical in the statuary.

"The most prominent statue - a painted limestone portrait - dates from about 3700 B.C. - and is of a royal personage named An-Kheft-Ka, who is shown holding a rod in each hand, much in the manner that a runner holds corks. In my belief, as I have said, these rods were symbolical; but of what? Surely not of power, for that on the part of priestly communities would have been to court disaster at the hands of a jealous and incensed Pharaoh. What was the keynote of ancient Egyptian character? Sensuality, perhaps; virility in greater probability, for sensuality would not so freely advertise itself. That was the conclusion to which I finally came.

"Diligent enquiry of the authorities at the Museum elicited the astounding fact that nothing was known of the purpose or meaning of the rods. They had no information whatever in regard to them.

"Years of experiment followed in the effort to discover something which when held in the hand would beneficially affect the nervous system. Finally it was found, by accident, in carbon. Hard carbon such as is used in arc lamps will give out a certain amount of force which, experience has taught us, is not to be distinguished from nerve force. But if the carbon is treated in such a manner as to cause a violent disturbance of its molecules and then specially hardened, the force evolved by it is greatly augmented, and the rod becomes a real source of power, a power that is so readily absorbed and stored by the unipolar ganglion cells that a five-minutes' charge remains effective for at least twelve hours.

"In his studies in Electro-Pathology, Dr. White Robertson, writing of my hypothesis that an electric wave is not simple but compound, says: 'That the second alternative is not far-fetched is suggested by a recent discovery of Baines,

that by a special hardening process applied to ordinary arc-carbon, a "new force" has been found to reside in the altered carbon which can be conveyed to and stored in the body for a period of several hours by simply holding these in hand, with the result that subnormal galvanometric deflections are enormously enhanced; and already we have been able to observe gratifying changes in cases of nervous breakdown apparently by increasing the nerve charge through these new carbons. What this force is we do not as yet know, nor is it known to the eminent physicists and physiologists to whom we have demonstrated it. It is not magnetic. And it differs from an electric charge in that it is not readily diffused, but is, as registered by the galvanometer over a period of 12 hours, stored probably in the unipolar ganglia of the nervous system.' (p. 61, White Robertson: Studies in Electro-Pathology; Dutton, N.Y., 1918).

"In an article in THE PRACTITIONER, in June, 1914, Dr. J. Horne Wilson wrote of this discovery of mine: 'In this connection (nerve deafness), I may mention that a rod of carbon, which has its molecular condition altered in a similar way to that of iron when it is converted into a magnet, has a most remarkable effect on the body deflections. If held in the right hand it produces an off-scale positive deflection, and an off-scale negative if held in the left hand. If held in contact with the right side of the body for five or ten minutes, it makes the hand-to-hand deflections strongly positive, and has exactly the opposite effect if held in the left side of the body. What this force is I do not at present pretend to say, but it has a marked influence on the electrical condition of the body, though no direct influence upon the terminals of the galvanometer. It evidently charges the body with a force akin to nerve energy, as it is retained for a much longer period than electricity is.'

"In another article, in THE MEDICAL TIMES of July 25, 1914, the same author wrote: 'This form of energy will raise the nerve currents to normal. The rod held in the right hand acts as a stimulant without any depressing after-effect, and in the left hand as a sedative. Under its stimulating influence the nervous system generally is benefitted; mental fatigue rapidly disappears, and morbid conditions such as neurasthenia, insomnia, and feeble action of the heart readily yield to it.

"The second cylinder shown in the left hand of An-Kheft-Ka was probably of minor importance and was not of the nature of carbon, as that would have neutralized the charge. It was, I have little doubt, fashioned from a piece of magnetic iron ore.

"Magnetism applied to the left side of the body stimulates the heart action, but only so long as the body remains within the magnetic field. The properties of magnetic iron ore - and perhaps these properties - were known to the Chinese in olden times, and also to the earlier Greeks who, as likely as not, gained their knowledge from the Egyptians.

"If two rods are held, the carbon in the right hand and the permanent magnet in the left, the effect is accentuated; but while the charge imparted by the carbon endures for some twelve hours, that exerted by the magnet ceases to be operative upon relinquishment."

This account by A.E.Baines obviously leaves much to be desired. We would like to have some inkling of what his "years of experiment" consisted in, by what "accident" it was "found" in carbon, just how he knows that arc-carbon gives out a "certain amount of force not to be distinguished from nerve force", just what the special preliminary treatment of carbon should be, and what is meant by a "special hardening process". How does he know that this "force" is then greatly augmented and that it is "stored" by the unipolar ganglion cells. Dr. White Robertson apparently accepts these statements as factual, but gives no further information concerning them; he does, however, make the following statements apparently from his own person investigation: (1) That "gratifying" physical changes have been noted, apparently, as a result of holding the carbons (and magnet); (2) that he has demonstrated this force to other physicists and physiologists; (3) that it is not magnetic or electrical. He has no theory as to its true nature, though it is "stored up" in some way by the nervous system. Details given by Dr. J. Horne Wilson in his two articles seem to be derived from his own practise and experimental work.

Most of the foregoing material was printed in Round Robin in March 1945, and among those interested was E.C.Krieger, an ordnance engineer of Indiana, whose comments follow:

#### VITIC PROBABLY MAGNETIC

"The following is not intended as a theory for Vitic. Rather it is presented in the hope that it may suggest lines of investigation for those who have the urge and facilities, in hope that a phrase or sentence may click in someone's mind and have a significant association with some other piece of seemingly irrelevant data.

"Lacking the original literature, the identities of materials that were examined and discarded are not known, nor are the types of instruments used and the comparative results known. The latter is important because force or energy yields different effects with different materials or different instruments. A piece of wood does not noticeably respond to a magnetic field. The effect of the carbon force is measured second-handedly by the physiological responses of the human body as indicated by an electrical galvanometer. There may be other reactions released by other materials, or other mechanisms which may yeild greater relative responses.

"Carbon has two crystalline forms, that of graphite and that of diamond. In the form used it is amorphous. It is also diamagnetic -- it moves away from a magnetic pole or field. Other diamagnetics are known: Copper, lead, silver, mercury, gold, antimony, and most strongly bismuth. The list is not complete; for instance, blood is diamagnetic. With the exception of mercury, these elements are crystalline. A significant experiment would be to check galvanometric readings before and after placing the right hand in a dish of mercury. There is the thought that crystalline boundaries usually inhibit the transfer of energy. Comparative checks of all these diammagnetics should be made, their amorphous forms as well.

"Paramagnetic materials move toward a magnetic pole or field: Iron, aluminum, cobalt, nickel, and others. The last three are very much less paramagnetic than iron, yet by alloying, these three form a permanent magnet capable of sustaining 4,000 times its own weight, far superior to iron. By analogy the example may be extended to diamagnetics.

"Consider this: A common force, electricity, has two entirely different effects, the nature of which depends upon the material used for its detection. But there are other forms of electricity each of which is likely to have separate responses for varying materials. A great deal of descriptive data has been accumulated about the interrelation of electricity and paramagnetic materials: Motors, relays, induction and motive mechanisms of all sorts. Supposing paramagnetics had not been known, only diamagnetics. . .

"Other comments are that diamagnetic copper, silver, and gold are increasingly so in the order named -- and are increasingly better electrical conductors in the same order. The resistance of 'opaqueness' of metals to electrical energy has an effect -- heat. The relatively most diamagnetic -- antimony and bismuth -- used together with a common force, heat, have an effect -- electricity. Antimony and bismuth form a very good thermocouple.

"A comparative study of the periodic table shows that though carbon and lead are in Group IV, intermediate elements, silicon and tin, are practically neutral, while titanium is paramagnetic. It would seem that elements have magnetic properties related horizontally and not vertically. A statement not as yet checked is that all the Group V elements, with five electrons in the outer ring, are diamagnetic. The thought is, that when a number of magnetic poles are influenced by a stronger common pole, they set up in concentric circle with a varying number in the center. There can be no more than five poles in an uncompleted outer ring; for the excess move to the center until sufficient poles are accumulated to form a complete ring with the five already in the outer ring. Magnetic poles free to move constitute a magnetic, as electric poles -- electrons -- when moving constitute an electric current.

"Properties of a magnetic current have been described by all electrical books, but only in relation to electronic phenomena. Properties not readily deducible from the action of electric motors and solenoids are another story.

"The energies of the human body register weakly on instruments designed around the use of electric current. They may register more strongly on other instruments. To end: All forces and energies are essentially but different forms of one energy or force. Further these different forms do not have objective reality but come into being -- have an effect -- when instruments and materials designed to exhibit that effect are created."

E.C.K.



Further, Mr. Krieger, after stating that in his opinion Vitic is a magnetic phenomenon, in some way or degree, gives us an important item which he does not absolutely vouch for but as "reported". We quote him in substance:

"A refugee, Felix Ehrenhaft, has purportedly demonstrated the actuality of what has ever been a merely mathematical tool -- the magnetic current as the partner of the electric current. He used a permanent magnet, made it work by simply putting the poles through a U-tube with sulphuric acid and water. Naturally, hydrogen is evolved, but more oxygen appears in one leg than is due to chemical action, and oxygen was found mixed with hydrogen in the other leg. And the strength of the magnet was found to have decreased -- something thought impossible."

#### CARBON FOR EXPERIMENTING

Extruded carbon rods of standard size, 1" dia and 12" long, also rods and plates in many sizes, can be obtained from the National Carbon Co., Rm 1715, Clark Bldg., Pittsburgh 22, Pa. Ask for Catalog section M-9441-B. Such rods may be easily cut with a hacksaw into four inch lengths convenient for holding. This is a hard grey carbon; its purity or freedom from metals is not known at this present writing, and there is some reason to believe that purity rather than hardness is the factor of chief importance. Large electrical firms can often supply a type of carbon stick said to be free from copper and other metals, or nearly so. Whether this is superior to the hard grey carbon referred to, has not yet been determined. In testing by clairvoyant vision, the diameter of the rod seems to have an effect on the size and shape of the emanation, and the one inch grey carbon seem to give the most easily observable effects. The clairvoyance required for such observations is very slight. Most persons can perceive the emanation from the finger tips, against a dark background; and anyone who sees this clearly can usually see the carbon emanation also after a few trials and if the light conditions are right.

It is quite evident that investigation along three lines is desirable: (1) Study by extended vision for ALL the varying effects, when the carbon only is held, when it is held in conjunction with the magnet, and when it is not held at all; when it is approached by the magnet without contact with the hands, etc. (2) A study of all effects registered by the galvanometer, under varying conditions. (3) A clinical study of physical and mental effects, carefully conducted and free from effects of suggestion. This last, of course, is the eminently practical objective, since we may have here a therapeutic agent of real potency and value. Experiments under this head (3) should be conducted cautiously, since some persons are over-excited nervously by holding the rods, some form of carbon-poisoning or even malignancy is not impossible. If wakefulness and tension result (as is alleged in some cases), try changing hands on the C and magnet, or discontinue. But all apparent psycho-physical effects should be verified by the galvanometer or other apparatus if possible, in the present stage of investigation.

## PSYCHIC INVESTIGATIONS

As we believe all our Associates know, investigators of the BSR group are always willing to employ even the most unorthodox methods of research, so long as these appear to be informative and productive. Clairvoyant investigation has often proved extremely helpful. In addition, a long series of seances has been conducted, with a highly gifted and non-professional medium, Mark Probert; the Controls have so far (for some years past) shown themselves to be honest, dependable, and highly informed on scientific and philosophical matters. The subject of Vitic or carbon-force has twice been referred to by them, and we think their remarks should be recorded here, for whatever value our readers may attach to them.

Meeting in San Diego, California on July 24, 1949, the Control is Yada di Shi'ite.

"Can you tell us anything about Vitic force that comes from carbon sticks held in the hand, anything of its efficiency?" asked Mrs. Foster.

"The magnet should be held in one hand," replied the Yada, "and the carbon in the other. There is much to say about that. To many this use of the carbon-magnetic mixture is good; to others it is not good -- because you are attracting to your body metallic vibrations."

"Is there any way of determining whether they will be good or not?"

"Only by the reactions of the individual. Some find it highly poisonous to the system; to others it is rejuvenating."

"What do you mean by metallic vibrations? Do they come from the magnet?"

"Yes, they do. They come from the field of the magnet and can be drawn into the system by the use of the carbon and magnet together."

"Do the carbon and the magnet have to be rotated?"

"At times they can be rotated. I am sure you know that everything you come in contact with is throwing off a subtle emanation.-- everything -- no matter what! If you have a certain chemical condition in your body that harmonizes in the field of attraction with that thing, you are going to draw those emanations into your system, and they can prove either good or bad for the body."

"Does one need any particular type of carbon?" asked Irene Probert.

"No, as long as you get carbon that is as pure as possible."

At a later seance, Aug. 7, 1949 Control Yada di Shi'ite brought up the subject of Vitic again, of his own accord.

"You spoke a little while ago about the carbon and the magnet and its effects on the body. It is an ancient usage, you know. It was

once used in ancient Egypt, and it will be found, if not already, from the studies of archaeologists, that it was used by the Pharaohs and in India and China. I feel, too, that to some extent it was used in Yucatan. You have right here in your country the American Indians who stem from the ancient Egyptians. It was not the Mongolian race that worked in through the north, but the Egyptians, and they are representatives or left-overs from the Atlanteans and Lemurians.

"Are the rods in the hands of Egyptian statues and paintings, carbon?" asked Meade Layne.

"In one hand the magnetized rod, in the other the carbon."

"Can you tell us more of this peculiar force or energy?"

"Well, for one thing, it effects the nervous system to a marked degree. It regenerates the cellular structure of the body throughout."

"Is carbon alone effective?"

"No, because then you have only the negative energy. For some people it is not good; for the carbon emanation gets into the system and acts as a stimulant too high for them, and prevents their sleeping."

"Does it make a difference whether the carbon is held in the right or the left hand?"

"In my opinion the carbon should be held in the right hand; otherwise, you have too strong a drawing on the heart."

"What is the effect of the magnet?"

"The magnet is the acting force upon the cells of the body, and it attracts the carbon. There is an emanation surrounding the carbon. As long as you do not enter into the (magnetic?) field the emanation has no effect, but when you do come into that field, the emanation has a strong pull; it pulls the emanation into the body. If you are holding an electric wire and have no ground it does not make a complete circuit; so, the carbon is the 'ground' for the magnetic current.

"Then there is such a thing as a magnetic current?"

"Yes, it is a magnetic current, not electric. Your original magnetic current once came about through what I call static electricity."

"Our experimental work," observed Meade, "seems to show that the carbon in the right hand gives a stimulating effect; in the left it gives a sedative effect. Is that correct?"

"Yes, I think so too," replied the Yada. "The sedative effect on the hart action can be noticed when making the experiment (when used with the magnet)."



Mark Probert

At left is Mark Probert as he was pictured in Mystic Magazine, in trance and under control, February 1955. He was born in Bayonne, New Jersey in 1907, died in San Diego, California, Feb. 22, 1969. He was a man of many talents. He served in the Merchant Marine during World War II. He was a dancer, singer and entertainer, also a portrait painter of considerable skill. This he liked best. Below is a photocopy of his portrait in oils of the Yada di Shi'ite, who posed for Mark's clairvoyant sight, for this likeness. Mark's mediumship manifested in different ways in earlier years but the systematic development of it by the Inner Circle began in earnest in 1945-1946, when a series of sittings was held in his San Diego home on 26th street.

The quality of the messages received through Mark was uniformly high, concerned for the most part with questions in science, philosophy, metaphysics and cultural subjects generally. The Controls themselves are fully integrated personalities, highly informed and anxious to serve and inspire their friends in the flesh in every way. Thousands of pages of Seance reports have been transcribed and are available in mimeo book form at reasonable cost from BSRF headquarters. Send 50¢ in coin or stamps for a 20-page list.

Leader of the Inner Circle with its 16 members is the adept pictured at right. At the present time he prefers to appear in a Chinese body to those who have the necessary sensitivity to perceive him as a form rather than as a center of consciousness "whose center is everywhere and circumference nowhere". Under the Yada's guidance these worldly wise, cosmopolitan members of the human race, through Mark, have willingly discussed the major problems which interest people, displaying a praiseworthy tolerance, sympathy and understanding which has won them a wide reading public here in the Western states. Associates are continually grateful for the wisdom made available by them.

YADA  
DI  
SHI'ITE



The Yada di Shi'ite

"Are the positive forces for good in its use?"

"Yes, I think so; with careful observation it will be found to be very beneficial to some in connection with the nerve system; just the opposite to others."

"Is the hardness or the purity of the carbon the more important?"

"The purity -- freedom from copper and other alloys. Hardening the carbon will not improve the action."

"By 'bad effects' do you mean producing malignancy?"

"There is a possibility of that, I presume. The nerve system is liable to take on too much of the carbon, and this will cause nerve deficiency if persisted in."

"Each individual case will have to be watched," observed Meade.

"Yes, very closely."

"Is there any way we can trace the use of this factor in Egypt and elsewhere?"

"If you will investigate in ancient Yucatan, among the ancient Hindus and Indians, and in China, I am sure you will find some reference to it."

"Would it be something like the short-wave oscilloclast?"

"I do not know about that; I shall look into it. You see, I learn much from you. Life -- the spark of life itself, if it is ever discovered by your scientists, will be found to be an electrical flow, very similar to your positive and negative flow of electricity; but its difference will be found in the body, and another change will be found when it leaves the body."

"Are there any other metals or substances that will act as the carbon does if held in the same way?" asked Meade.

"Not to my knowledge. I think I shall study further along these lines and see if I can find any reference to that."

"We can see the bluish-gray emanation clairvoyantly," said Cosman.

"I want to say, and perhaps you already know it, that everything you come into contact with you absorb some of the emanation of that thing. No matter what you touch, you always absorb the emanation from it. Many people become ill with strange maladies, not knowing what can be done for them, because they do not know whence they come. Often it is from absorption of something they come into contact with."

"Isn't it true, Yada, that you leave an almost permanent trace of

yourself on whatever you touch? Will not my touch on this book, for instance, last as long as the book itself?"

"You are absolutely right, sir. A good psychometrist can detect it."

"How would you describe it?"

"It is both the chemical emanation -- this is going to be difficult because I do not know what terms to use -- and a part of the consciousness of the individual along with the chemical emanation. And each of you has a chemical emanation that is your own, different from any other."

"A part of one's consciousness?"

"Yes -- this thing that says 'I am I'."

"Is there a detraction from the individual or thing?" asked Cosman.

"No, sir," replied the Yada.

"The trace of consciousness that is left is a kind of mind-stuff, so to speak?" asked Meade.

"Yes. You see, mind -- the individual impulses which each calls his mind -- is of a nature that in some respects can be made tangible. I do not mean touchable by the fingers, but touchable by the mind of another -- by psychometry."

"Does this correspond to the AKA cord of Hunn?"

"Yes. There is so much unseen activity going on around you all the time that if you decided to start the study of it -- well, I do not need to tell you it would be a job for many life-times. Everything is connected with everything else."

#### CLAIROVYANT OBSERVATIONS OF DR. P.E. Cosman, September 1949

Dr. Cosman, formerly in medical research, is by no means a professional clairvoyant but possesses a fair degree of that power, can see auras, the magnetic field around a magnet, etc. He was asked to make a few elementary observations on the carbon and magnet, and supplied the following memoranda.

"Does the carbon stick show luminescence when not held or touched?"

"Yes, but this is probably its normal auric emanation."

"Does the carbon show when held in the right hand, no magnet used?"

"Yes, a purple luminosity. The appearance is the same when the carbon is held in the left hand."

"The appearance of carbon when held in the right hand and the magnet in the left hand?"

"The luminosity becomes flame-like in appearance. It is the same if the carbon is held in the left hand and the magnet in the right."

"Appearance when carbon is applied to other part of the body -- foot, side, forehead, top of head?"

"No particular change from the flame-like appearance."

"Change from small to large carbon and magnet?"

"Emanation appears larger -- no other change."

"Approach carbon to magnet without holding or touching?"

"When the carbon approaches to within about three inches there is an arcing effect,, from the magnet to the carbon. If both are being held, the same effect occurs."

"Effects of using other diamagnetics?"

"I had only a silver baguet (rod), and this gave the same visual effect as the carbon."

Let us remember that the communicators asserted that the radiant field of the carbon was to some extent drawn into the body by the magnet -- that the carbon emanation was paramagnetic, though the carbon itself was diamagnetic. Obviously we need to determine the following points: (1) Is it true that the carbon field or stress is drawn into the body by holding the magnet? (2) Does a magnetic field have any physiological effect? (3) Do any other, or all the other diamagnetics (Pb, Ag, Hg, Sn, Bi) give off paramagnetic emanations and produce a visual or other effect similar to the carbon and accentuated by holding the magnet?

Dr. J.Horne Wilson, quoted by Baines, asserts that "magnetism applied to the left side of the body stimulates the heart action but only so long as the body remains within the magnetic field." Is this an accepted medical fact? If so, is the effect produced via the aura and/or the etheric body? Recall, that Kilner's experiments showed that the aura was distorted by the proximity of an electro-magnet. Here seems to be a link between "animal magnetism" and an ordinary magnetic field. A great deal of confusion arose at one time, in the history of mesmerism, from a virtual identification of these two types of magnetism (so to speak), but the use of the magnet was practically abandoned when it was found that its supposed effects could be reproduced by suggestion. But the fact that these effects (like those of ordinary medication) could be so reproduced, does not prove that the actual effects of the magnet are nil.

In this connection the work of Baron Reichenbach on "Odic Force"

should be reviewed (out of print but occasionally obtainable). I quote a paragraph from Nandor Fodor's "Encyclopedia of Psychic Science" page 268.

"(Baron Reichenbach) observed that persons in a peculiar nervous condition saw luminous emanations from magnets and crystals in darkness. This was confirmed by experiments with persons in perfect health. Prof. D. Enlicher of Vienna saw on the poles of an electromagnet flames 40 inches high, unsteady, exhibiting a rich play of colors, and ending in a luminous smoke, which rose to the ceiling and illuminated it. The experiments were controlled by Dr. Wm. Gregory, Professor of Chemistry in the Unive. of Edinburgh, and Dr. Ashburner in England. According to the sources from which the energy proceeded Reichenbach employed the nomenclature: Crystallod, electrode, photod, thermod, etc. He claimed that this peculiar force also exists in the rays of the sun and moon, in animal and human bodies, that it can be conducted to distances yet unascertained by all solid and liquid bodies, that bodies may be charged with OD, or OD may be transferred from one body to another. This transference is affected (sic. effected?) by contact, but mere proximity without contact is sufficient to produce the charge, although in a feeble degree. The mouth, the hands, the forehead and the occiput are the main parts of the body in which the OD force manifests. Reichenbach claimed that the odic tension varies during the day, diminishes with hunger, increases after a meal and also diminishes at sunset. He insisted that the odic flame is a material something, that it can be effected (affected?) by breath or current of air, and that it exhibits a suggestive likeness to the aurora borealis. The meeting ground between Odic phenomena and psychic research is the human body." (Underscoring mine, ML.)

Fodor's long article on emanations (P. 125 op.cit.) should also should be read carefully as part of the general background. It should not be necessary, however, to argue the case for the existence of emanations (radiations, radiant energy) from all known substances, including of course the human body, for the clairvoyant perception of them, on occasion, or their frequently observable effects, on the growth of plants and seeds, on delicate instruments employed in medical electronics, on photographic plates, on seance room phenomena, and even on specially devised apparatus such as the Nodon electrometer for vegetable matter.

It could thus be assumed a priori that there is an emanation from the carbon, but I have found no reference to the arcing of this emanation toward a magnet, or of a magnetic field toward carbon, or between carbon and any other substance. If the emanations of ALL dimagnetic substances are themselves paramagnetic, does the same reversal hold for paramagnetic substances, so that their emanations are dimagnetic? We have here some slight hints of the enormous advantages which might accrue to medical science, and to the science of physics, if trained clairvoyance were consistently employed as a means of investigation. Human beings possess in latency powers of vision which exceed that of the electron-microscope and the greatest telescopes yet constructed, and the day will perhaps come when even physicists



will recognize the importance of instruments "invented" by Nature and not by themselves.

According to Dr. Cosman's observations, the natural emanation of the carbon is increased in size and brightness when the magnet is held in the other hand; it is thus apparent that some kind of influence or "magnetic current" uses the body as a conductor. Whether this is a one-way directional current -- and if so, from which direction -- is not known. Experiments with the galvanometer, such as are described in the earlier pages of this memorandum, indicate that some kind of energy is stored in the body; i.e., there is an increased difference of potential and an increased deflection of the galvanometer pointer. Presumably this "stored" energy, which persists for 7 to 10 hours, is the same in nature as that which produces the normal deflection when neither carbon nor magnet is used.

The field covered by the old phrase odic force, and by radiant energy and radiesthesia, is so vast, so subtle and complicated, that it will be easy for those of us interested in the therapeutic use of the carbon-magnet combination to become sidetracked and hopelessly involved in other, though related, problems. The first problem, no doubt, is simply to prove (all over again?) the existence of the phenomenon; and this will have to be done by instrumental means, since clairvoyant investigation is hardly a procedure which scientists regard with respect. Its physical or psycho-physical effects will also have to be demonstrated by controlled experiments and clinical experience, just as in the case of any other "new" treatment or medication. All forms of suggestion will have to be avoided -- although suggestion will be as valuable here as in any other form of healing, when or if the experimental stage of the carbon-magnet treatment is passed. (1945)

MEMO BY VERNE L. CAMERON (From Round Robin, VII-2, July-August 1951)

As some of our readers may know, a little elementary research has been done recently on the effect on the human body of a magnetic or electrical flow induced by holding a magnet in one hand and a carbon rod in the other. It was reported to have a marked effect on the nervous system, depressing some and exciting others, and may be the forerunner of new discoveries in medical science and the treatment of disease.

In response to a request from BSR Director Meade Layne, I began experimenting a few days ago. I happen to be well equipped for this, since instead of having to depend on galvanometers entirely, I have an instrument originally designed for locating underground water, which is powered by the absorption of some of the auric emanations of the body. This powerfully polarizes an alloy knob which is poised in such a way that it responds to the slightest push or pull, as it is pivoted in tiny ball races. Since it is polarized positively from my body aura, it is repelled by proximity to my body, or to anyone else's on coming in contact with the aura. By knowing the customary shape of the aura at all places, I am able to detect any change due to addition to or dissipation from the aura.

On July 7 during a drive from Los Angeles to Elsinore, I held a

carbon rod in one hand and a powerful Alnico magnet in the other. At intervals I tested the aura and found that from my waist to my nose a shape like a wheel of cheese was budding out around my body. In 20-30 minutes this charge of electricity, which I have found to be of a wave-length below light, even below X-ray, had reached a point where I could not feel the outside perimeter of it. Also, I had lost the ability to feel the streams of water as I passed over them in the car. I finally got out of the car at a point where I knew there was an underground river, but I could not feel it until about 20 minutes had elapsed after putting down the carbon and magnet (which I shall hereafter call "the pair"). However, after a few minutes, the instrument seemed to pull more powerfully toward the water than it does ordinarily.

Two evenings previously my son Larry, 12, held the pair for 15 minutes while he experimented with throwing mental picture shapes into various objects or places in the room. It seemed to increase his ability to do this, since after he visualized a certain shape in a certain spot, a moment later I could take the instrument and feel out the shape he had impressed there. This charging with vital force is something I have experimented with quite a bit. Upon going to bed soon afterward Larry was so nervous that he could not sleep for three hours. He had previously found that holding the pair made him very nervous, even though he was not expending nerve force knowingly.

Later I wondered if the action between the pair had to be confined to the human body, so I laid a wet towel extended across the table, with the carbon on one end and the magnet on the other. A ray shaped like an old fashioned corn-crib or an inverted, elongated pyramid went clear up to the ceiling. This same shape I had found goes up from the palms of the hands when they are turned upward. It is evidently a discharge of force.

Then I tried salt water on the towel, and this seemed to increase the action. Then I alternated two magnets and two carbons. This seemed to kill all action. I tried a carbon in the center and a magnet at each end. This made a very powerful box-like shape of force. I laid my left hand on the center carbon in the latter order and found that my aura had vanished, apparently drawn away by the carbon; yet when I took hold of one of the end magnets my aura reappeared. This seems to show that the magnets act as a negative quantity, apparently drawing power from the carbon. With a magnet in the center of the towel and a carbon at each end, there was no action.

Later I tried substituting a piece of iron wire for the towel and found the same radiation of force, mostly upward. Tried a very tiny magnet in one hand and the carbon in the other, and found that my aura changed very slowly; then substituted a large handful of fragments of magnets drawn together in a cluster, and the aura built up rapidly. I have long known that the bulge of aura over one's chest fluctuates with breathing, being repelled farther when the lungs are full of air. This fluctuation continues while taking on a charge from the pair. I believe it is the carbon dioxide in the breath which causes this, and the more breath the more repulsion. During high emotion the chest aura protrudes to as much as 12 feet; yet the fluctuation of the instrument continues

at that time when it is held at the end of the auric beam. All life is connected by carbon.

Plants create carbon as carbohydrates; animals eat the plants and other animals eat them. As the carbon molecules reach the lungs through the blood stream, they recombine as carbon dioxide and release energy. When carbohydrates are buried deep in the earth the heat and pressure crack the molecules and separate them. When the carbon recombines with hydrogen from water the result is hydrocarbons, oil and its many derivatives. When hydrocarbons are burned in a motor, soot and free carbon and carbon monoxide are produced. So, the world runs on oxygen, carbon and hydrogen -- in other words, on light; for it is light or light-energy which is trapped in carbon. The world is a complex system of heat, pressure, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, energy and light. By the swapping of the carbon molecule back and forth we are given the basic energy of the earth.

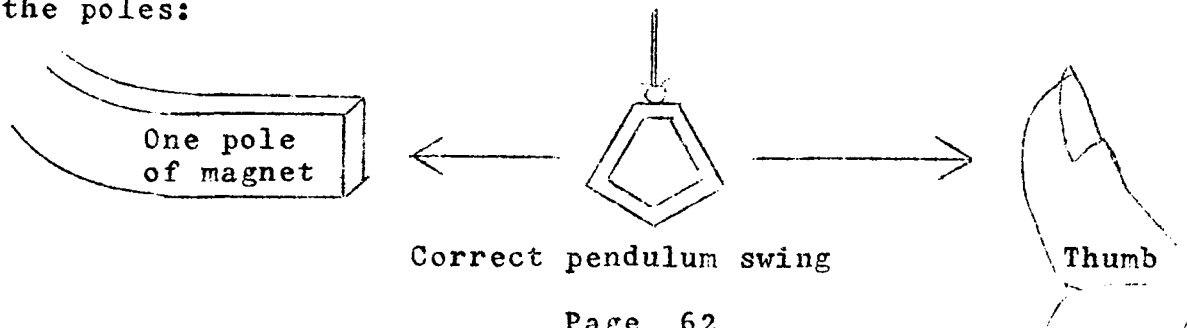
But what part does magnetism play in this system? What effect is there between the magnet and carbon? My instruments are affected only by light or magnetic flux; they are not attracted by a magnet, but repelled, and there seems to be no distinction between this repulsion and the emanation coming from a combination of a magnet and a carbon separated by an electrical conductor. Therefore it would seem that magnetism and light are only slightly varying forms of electricity (they travel at exactly the same rate of speed). Holding the magnet and carbon in the hands seems to add to this aura of light around the body. Is the carbon able to act as an antenna, drawing this power from the atmosphere, and is the suction produced by the remote contact with the magnet? Is the magnet like a radio which cannot draw in the sounds from the atmosphere until it is supplied with an antenna? It seems to me we are groping on the fringe of discoveries of tremendous importance and value. Do you know or suspect any of the answers? V.L.C.

#### A FURTHER EXPERIMENT BY MR. CAMERON

"In response to a request by the BSRA Director, I made tests with a carbon rod 3/4" thick by 5". My wife held this in her right hand and a strong magnet in her left. The aurameter then revealed several distinct effects: (a) the "halo" disappeared (b) the general body was doubled to four inches (c) the chest aura was greatly extended. The "wings" were unchanged, as was also the ray or beam from the left temple. I then tried copper, brass, aluminum, and lead rods, with the magnet, and the carbon without the magnet, but found no change from the normal aura. When I stood with my bare left foot on the magnet and held the carbon in my left hand, the body emanations vanished; with the carbon in my right hand, the chest and eye beams were much intensified. With both the carbon and magnet on the same side of the body the aura is absorbed; when they are on opposite sides the aura is intensified. It does not seem to matter how they are arranged, so long as they are on opposite sides of the body. When I stuck the end of the carbon stick into the hole in the center of a flat magnet, the figure 8 of the magnetic flux was greatly increased."

More about the use of magnet and carbon comes from HRA Dr. Oscar Brunler. He has carried out experiments with "Vitic" and has found that the magnet along with the carbon gave beneficial results very often. He also has found the use of the magnet generally beneficial when used without the carbon. However, he gives this warning: The magnet should be tested with a pendulum to determine which pole of the magnet is the one to press the ball of the right thumb against during the holding period.

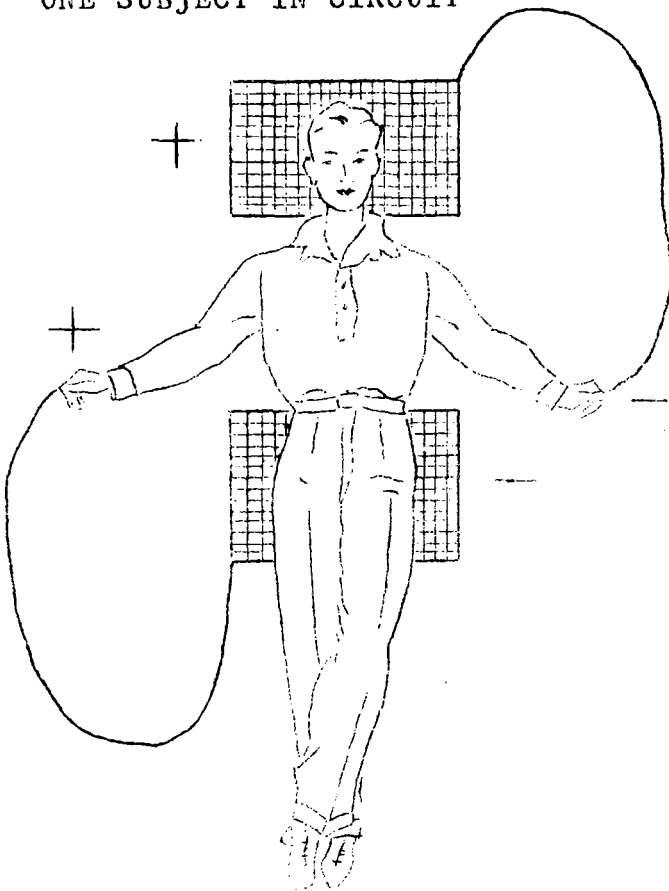
INSTRUCTIONS: Lay the magnet on the table. Place the right hand so that the ball of the thumb, not the tip, is opposite one pole or leg of the magnet at a distance of about four inches. Now, hold the pendulum so that it swings in the space between the magnet pole and ball of right thumb. (Pendulum being held with the left hand -- or reverse for left-handed HRAs.) If the pendulum swings back and forth between thumb and magnet pole being tested, that is the right pole over which to place the thumb ball flatly (leaving the other pole untouched). If it is the wrong pole, the pendulum will not swing in any direction. Dr. Brunler, in his experiments when first testing Vitic force, discovered that by holding the thumb over the wrong pole, it caused severe nerve reactions in his own case a sharp sciatica in the right leg lasting for four days. This led to the pendulum test, and with the correct pole used, the results were stimulating and beneficial. It is to be taken for granted that each person should test to find out what gives the best results for himself, sizes of magnet and carbon, length of time held and any other variation, such as ball of thumb over the proper pole, or other bodily application to the pole. The horseshoe type of magnet is held by Dr. Brunler with the ends up, lightly grasped with his fingers in his palm so that his thumb can be applied to the correct pole -- held nearest the thumb -- and the other pole left uncovered and pointed upward. A straight bar or fragment magnet could be held with the right pole upward and the wrong downward. We have no definite idea of what the magnet and carbon do to the body or to the mana or vital force. The iron in the blood does not respond to magnetism, so we learn. Something, however, seems to happen. I find that I begin to breathe more deeply and that I seem refreshed after two minutes. Longer holding seems with me to make no additions to the beneficial effects in my case. It will be noted that HRA Verne Cameron found that a 20-minute holding caused him to lose for a time his ability to sense underground water flows. His 12-year old son became nervous after a similar period of holding. In both cases magnets were of the bar (fragments of junked magneto magnets) type and the wrong poles may have been used, or the wrong sizes and time periods. Rough drawings may clear the matter of the poles:



## THE EEMAN CIRCUITS (Cont. from Bulletin 66)

Since this seems to be related in various ways to the Vitic phenomena, we quote the following: "The Eeman circuit is the subject of much discussion in radionics circles these days. Some HRAs are trying out the circuits and are having a variety of results, some not as good as had been expected. The circuit is made by fastening six feet of insulated copper wire to a copper or brass handle on one end and to copper wire or meshed strands as in the Choreboy pot cleaners after they are made flat. Two of these outfits are used. One is placed under the base of the spine of a person lying on his back (the screen wire or choreboy end). The wire with the handle to be gripped in the right hand, is brought out from the screen and held in the right hand. The second screen is placed under the head and the wire brought out so its handle can be placed in the left hand. This is the Relaxing Circuit, and is supposed to help one to sleep better and to benefit generally. Eeman has done much work testing similar circuits. The idea

### ONE SUBJECT IN CIRCUIT



One subject in circuit showing copper mats and wire connections. (Page 26 of L.E.Eeman's book, "Cooperative Healing".)

is that the body electricity (our mana) will be picked up by the screens and caused to flow along the wires to the hands so that changes in normal flow are brought about. The supposition is that natural flows may have been changed in some way. This is akin to the magnet and carbon experiments, and I wish to pass on here a warning that some people may pick up too much copper for their own good from the flow, which seems to carry with it metals and drugs placed in circuit. In a recent case in which zinc poisoning was diagnosed, it was traced back to the use of white adhesive tape containing zinc oxide. This tape was used to cover the ends of the ragged screen sheets and also the wires at the handle ends. There is a difference of opinion as to whether or not the mana force will flow as well along silk cords, as it appears to do in the Brunler-Bovis Biometer. My own thought is that the aka thread is the real conductor, or the aka body of the individual, and that the mana flows on the aka substance in direct response to the will of the low self, who in turn may be acting under instructions from the middle self. Much advanced experimental work is now going on in England with the "electronics" type of instrumer

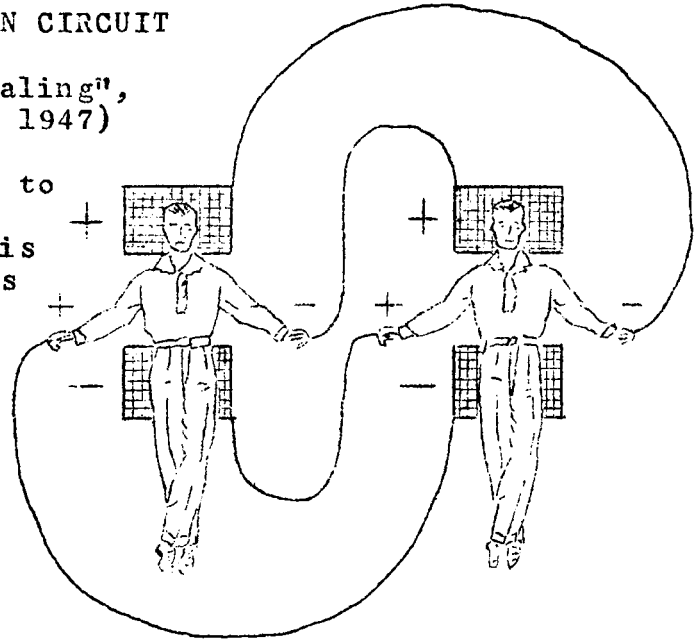
used for diagnosis, for treating, and for many other purposes. It looks very much as if we were closing in very rapidly on much new and very enlightening information in this corner of the field.

## TWO SUBJECTS IN CLOSED RELAXATION CIRCUIT

From L.E.Eeman's "Cooperative Healing",  
(Frederick Muller, Ltd., London, 1947)

Each subject with left hand (-) to head (+) and right hand (+) to spine (-) of other subject. This is for right-handers. Polarities of left-handers is reversed.

This co-operative healing idea can of course be extended to larger numbers of people, all connected up according to electrical principles, in either series or parallel



## THE CAMERON AURAMETER

### Preliminary Notes and Instructions for Use of the Instrument

The Cameron water compass, or aurameter, belongs in the general field of radiesthesia, which is now having an immense development in many different uses and forms. Radiesthesia is familiar to most people through the use of the pendulum (pendule), now applied not only to locating water, oil, gold and other subsurface deposits, but in agriculture, biology, medicine, chemistry and countless related lines of research. The contempt and hostility of current scientism toward these developments can now safely be disregarded, as rooted in ignorance and the will to disbelieve. There are at least fifty periodicals devoted to the subject, in various languages, and many books.

In all cases where an instrument has to be held in the hand by the experimenter (dowsing rod, pendule, the Wallace "ZNO", the aurameter) in order to work, the principle involved is that the instrument becomes an extension of the body. If you "feel" the wall by prodding it with a long stick, you will note that your feeling, your awareness is located at the end of the stick, which has become an extension of your arm. There is both a psychic and a physical factor involved -- nor is it possible to draw any true line of demarcation between these two. And the whole organism is involved -- for an amputated hand would not "work" a dowsing rod, a ouija board, planchette or pendulum. A world of subtle emanations, given off by every object but almost

wholly unknown to orthodox scientism, surrounds us on every side, and little by little we are learning how to utilize them.

It is true that there are dowzers who can locate water without using any instrument at all, other than their own outstretched hands. There are also natural clairvoyants and telepaths and sensitives who require no material aids. But the average person requires an instrument, and conversely an instrument requires an operator. Just what the implications of these acts may be, will perhaps become clearer as time goes on. Meanwhile we have at our disposal certain facts of experience. The aurameter, like the pendule in its hundred forms, works. Like the pendule, it does not work for everybody immediately, with clear-cut satisfactory evidence right from the start. Of course subconscious knowledge and powers are involved -- of course auto-suggestion and telepathy and clairvoyance may be present. Nobody can separate and define these terms, or rule them out or in, or explain anything by repeating them.

The aurameter was originally devised as a water-locating instrument only. But it was soon found to be sensitive to a great variety of waves, radiations, emanations, vibrations, or fields of auric or magnetic energy. Since these are phenomena of the ether, we may use that term also. The aura seems to be a magnetic-etheric energy field surrounding not only an organism (the body) but all other objects as well. This is also sometimes called (and closely resembles) the etheric-double. And a thought-form is an etheric existent also. And why not? Thinking is energetic in character, though it may not come under the definition of energy as known in physics. If you think of (imagine, visualize) a box or chair or person, the form you imagine is "there" in "space" -- which means, in the ether. It may be wavering and mixed up, and incomplete and very transient; or clear-cut and abiding. That depends on the thinker and maker of it -- on you. But it is just as real as the field of force about the poles of a magnet.

How do we know there is a force-field around a magnet? One way, out of many, is that we can feel it. I mean, if you take another magnet in your hand and bring it up close, you will feel a pull or a shove. You come up against an invisible barrier, or into the drag of energy, of ether, of something. Well, if you take the Cameron aurameter and bring it up sideways toward, say, the chest of another person, you will feel a resistance, a push-back, exactly similar to what you did with the magnets I mentioned. Or you may feel a pull instead. Science-minded readers take note: This kind of energy is not the magnetism our textbooks tell us about. I am using the latter as an analogy. There is a magnetic current involved, and a two-way effect very often, and thousands of things to be learned. But the first and all-important point is, to convince yourself, by your own experiments, that this invisible energy-field and its currents or rays actually exists.

Some people will get immediate and quite definite results with the aurameter. On the other hand, it is obvious that self-deception is extremely easy. The sceptic will say that you imagine it, and you won't feel sure. He will propose various little tests, and if you submit to them at once, with very little confidence in yourself, you have

no chance at all. You are dealing with forces many of which are amenable to thought energy; you cant destroy a thought form and detect its presence at the same time! Chances are, you cant use a pendule or a ouija board either, the very first time, and maybe not until after long practise. And you have to learn this aurameter, how to hold it and manipulate it; how to feel around with it in the air, how to make it a part of yourself and let your energy or aura or magnetism flow into it. You do NOT want to fool yourself, but you do not want to cut yourself off from success either. You cannot be quite certain at first; it will only feel as if something was there. Develop this responsiveness. In time, after you make a little progress and gain sensitivity and confidence, you can devise many simple tests with objects, persons, animals, blindfolded or checking against other experimenters. Be natural and easy, let your auric energy flow into your hand and into the instrument.

One of my own first experiences was this. I went to a shelf holding some 50 books, put my hand on one of them and stared at it for a few moments, then called in Verne Cameron from another room. He passed the aurameter down the row of books, and it picked out the one I had touched -- at first trial. Coincidence? What are the mathematical chances against it? If not that, then what? Telepathy? Clairvoyance? It is very difficult to rule out such factors, since we know very little about them. It may make someone happier to mumble telepathy and imagine that the word explains something. But the more tests one makes, the more improbable this explanation becomes.

Perhps this is the place for an important caveat. I quote a few lines from a memorandum issued by BSRA, covering experiments of November 8, 1951: "Notice how closely the psyche attunes itself to the thought form. It takes many adjustments before the thought form begins to reach into the operator's psyche or the psyche begins to sense it.-- where the thought form is. Then the instrument will begin to react. It will be observed that the operator will pass through and around the thought form and the instrument will show no fluctuation until the psyche gets adjusted and finds itself. Then the instrument will begin to follow the outline of the thought form. If it does not penetrate the operator's psyche there will be no reaction. The psyche has to form an attunement. . . Remember that in mind there is no direction. The thought form is not really in space, it is in the psyche. When several persons try to make the same thought form, the form may have a tendency to spin, since each is seeing it a little differently. The thought form may be a composit (of varying images)."

I can offer no better advice to prospective experimenters with the aurameter, than to reread the paragraph just given above? It came to us from a very wise person in whom we have learned to put confidence. You will have many seeming failures which are not really failures at all -- once the laws and conditions governing etheric forms are understood.

It is perhaps superfluous, but I shall suggest a simple experiment -- after you have learned to hold the aurameter in the manner described by Mr. Cameron in the second paragraph of his instructions; dont dis-



regard these instructions; the instrument is highly unstable; but you will soon get the knack of handling it and feeling its lead.

For the experiment, take (say) ten unused white filing cards, or unused sheets of paper -- or any small neutral objects which have not been handled too much, spread them out on a table, and magnetize or charge one of them by holding it between the palms and looking at it fixedly. Mark it on the underside for identification. All this while the person who is going to use the aurameter is NOT in the room. Then call him in and let him feel around with the instrument, to see if he can pick out the magnetized card. The aurameter may pick out adjacent cards, or not react at all at first trials. It may either be attracted or repelled by the charged card.

In trying to pick out visualized thought forms (such as locating the image of a box on the table) it is probably better to have only one person project the form, to avoid confusion.

As you become proficient in handling the aurameter, you can check for yourself the curious features of the aura described by Verne Cameron. Those who are interested in the subject of Vitic may find it possible to discover what actual effects, if any, are produced in the aura by the carbon-magnet combination. Many of the feats of the aurameter can be accomplished by the pendule also, but the range of such investigations is now greatly expanded, since all objects have their emanations or auras, all thoughts and feelings flow into etheric forms or tend to do so, and thousands of such forms can now be delineated and their changes detected. But it is unnecessary to expand on the possibilities of this instrument. I shall only quote once more the very wise person mentioned above, who said: "This instrument, properly studied, will open up for you a new era in psychical research and in knowledge of the etheric worlds."

#### AURAMETER INSTRUCTIONS by Verne Cameron

The accompanying is a fine precision instrument for scientific experiment, and is guaranteed perfect and an exact duplicate of instruments used by me for outlining the human aura and other peculiar emanations given off by the body, especially over diseased or inflamed areas, where a cone or rod of force is projected from the diseased spot to a distance of several inches.

To use this instrument, the handle must be held level at all times with the two screws uppermost. THIS IS IMPORTANT. Do not droop the point downward, but keep the handle level. Rotate slightly and slowly to bring the point straight with the handle.

Point the entire instrument somewhat to your left, and approach the bulge of force in front of another person's chest. Keep your muscles set to prevent balancing. Be careful not to offset the action of the instrument by rotating the handle or lowering the point. With a little practise you will find that the bob and spring of the instru-

ment are repelled from the person with whom you are experimenting. This usually takes place at a distance of eight inches to one foot from his or her chest. You will feel the slight push on the handle as the spring and bob are repelled sideways. At other parts of the body, from the knees up, this action will take place at a distance of two to eight inches.

This instrument will give satisfactory results if used patiently and without prejudice. It has been tested by many experimenters during recent meetings and they have been uniformly successful. Remember that you must cooperate with it, so to speak. You must want it to work; otherwise you withhold the energy from your hand. It is this body energy or auric or magnetic energy which charges or polarizes the instrument. When it has been charged, it will respond to a positive or negative charge on an object or from another person.

While this instrument is vastly better than the willow switch or other fork for use in locating water, it is not designed for professional locating, and nothing can take the place of years of experience in such work; however, it will give you a great many surprising and instructive experiences, in the course of which you may make many important discoveries of your own.

As examples of some of the revelations of the aurameter: I have found a normal rod of force extending from the left temple six to eight feet; also one from the left eye which extends from 22 inches to any length by concentration on an object. The beam then touches the object and passes through obstacles without impairment.

During emotional stress another beam or rod issues from the chest, up to 20 feet in length. From the back of the head I find a triangular fin 20 inches long. There is a 14-inch triangle of force in front of the female sex organs (adult), a cowl shape over the male sex organs (adult), also a beam which can be projected at will from the palm of either hand to a great distance. This, like the chest beam, requires about 20 seconds to become effective (possibly to ionize or electrify the air in the beam); and it persists for about 20 seconds after the energizing is terminated. All these beams and radiations seem to penetrate any substance except water, which diverts or reflects them, or another body which absorbs them.

From the shoulders and down to the hips are triangular fins which I call wings, level on top and from three to 20 feet long; depending (as I believe) on the character development of the bearer, and terminating in sharp or rounded tips from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches thick. At about 6 inches above the head is poised a ring or doughnut shape 20 inches in diameter and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, with a 3 inch hole in it. During strong emotion, magnetic healing, or prayer, or when the palms are turned upward, this ring settles to the head and enlarges up to 10 or even 20 feet in diameter, as though it were a selector or antenna absorbing force from the atmosphere. When the palms are turned upward as in supplication, there is a great inverted pyramid of force over each.

Other interesting experiments include tracing the strange patterns

which exist over signatures. and in finding objects which been charged by concentration (gaze and/or touch), such as one book out of a full shelf. or one charged out of a series covered by papers on a table. or picking out radioactive ore from several samples.

Many such experiments will occur to you, and it is my hope that they will be conducted in a careful and critical spirit and with much patience. The Aurameter is far more than a plaything, and may open up wonderful and unknown natural laws and forces -- and of some of these you yourself may be the discoverer. November, 1951

#### LOCATING UNDERGROUND WATER WITH THE AURAMETER

At almost any time, if you hold the aurameter correctly and turn around slowly, you will notice a distinct pull in one direction. This usually indicates the presence of an underground stream or watercourse.

Hold the instrument with the handle level and with the two screws up. Place the thumb and forefinger forward of the bearing with the thumb on the left side of the wire stem, the forefinger on the right, not pinching the stem but giving it a little play. Now roll the handle slowly one way or the other until the stem stands between the thumb and finger without touching either. Now set your muscles to prevent balancing as this will offset the proper functioning of the instrument.

Remember, you must want it to work, otherwise your very will power is sufficient to prevent it from working. It may even respond to the will of skepticism of a bystander, so it is better to make the first tests alone.

Now if you feel a distinct pull in one direction, walk in that direction, turning your body from side to side as you go, to gauge the exact direction, remembering that the instrument points at a right angle to the stream or vein. It is better to carry the point somewhat to the left if right handed, and if it suddenly swings toward you it means you have crossed the edge of the stream. If it immediately pulls hard against your thumb it means the stream is narrow and you have crossed it, but if it becomes limp, refusing to point, the stream is wide. In the latter case roll the handle slightly forward until the point pulls against the finger and proceed slowly until it pulls sharply back again. This is the other edge. Mark each edge with the heel.

Now start from the far edge, proceed, taking three-foot paces and counting them. If the pull against your thumb is strong it indicates a good flow of water. You will soon learn to gauge this fairly well. When the pressure suddenly relaxes somewhat, check the number of paces to that point. This is the distance which when converted to feet corresponds to the depth of the first flow of water -- since the rays come up at an exact 45-degree angle. This then becomes the hypotenuse of a right angle, with one leg along the ground at right angles to the stream and the other extending down to the water. Now continue from this point, with the instrument holding to the stream again, though with less intensity, and count paces until the next relaxation. This should

give the equivalent of the depth to the bottom of the first flow.

If it now refuses to take hold beyond this point, there is only one stratum or layer, but if it holds to the stream farther there is more than one. In this case continue to the third relaxation, which is the depth of the second flow, and to the fourth relaxation or the bottom of the second vein, and so on.

If there are two strata there should be two sets of edges to the stream, as the veins are usually of differing widths, the lower usually being narrower. As an example: If the first relaxation starting from the extreme outer edge (either) is ten paces out, the first flow starts at 30 feet down; if the second count is 15 paces the bottom of the first flow is at 45 feet, and so on. I have measured as many as seven strata under one irrigation well, before witnesses, and found, on checking the driller's log that I was not off more than three feet from the depth of the top and bottom of the various levels of sand and gravel found in drilling.

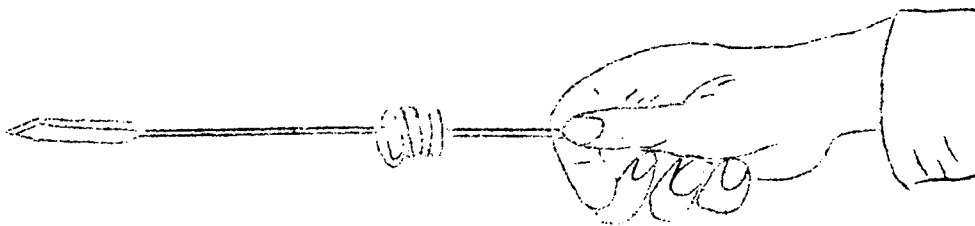
I often use a second instrument for weighing the quantity of water, or the relative intensity of downward pull across the stream, but this is not indispensable. I also intend building a pair of deluxe instruments especially for water-dowsing by professionals, to sell for about \$200. But you can do very good work with the one here described if you give it patient practise and study.

Verne L. Cameron

\* \* \*

Mrs.

Address correspondence and aurameter orders to/Verne L. Cameron,  
Route 2, Box 526, Elsinore, California



## THE ELSINORE MOTEL MUTINY

By Verne L. Cameron

One specialty I have developed since the BSRA book on the Aurameter was first published in 1952, is the ability to differentiate between hot and cold water in underground streams. I don't know of any other dowser who can do this. In a year and three months I located eleven hot mineral water wells for motel owners in Elsinore, California, my home town.

In 1957 the city administration of Elsinore prevailed upon property owners to support and approve the laying of a \$2,700,000 pipe line around Lake Elsinore. This was to bring in Colorado River water to the valley. Many of the motels and hotels of the city were utterly dependent upon the hot mineral water from the city wells, to attract out of town guests for the health-giving properties of the water. The City promised the motel owners that they would never be deprived of mineral water from the city mains.

The morning of Decoration Day the city was full of guests who had come to the resort to drink and bathe in its famous mineral waters. The city's mains were full of low-grade river water from the Colorado, with a high salt content. When the guests discovered this they left the hotels, motels and bathhouses in droves, never to return. Then followed three years of vicious "war" between the motel owners and the City. This finally resulted in the resignation of the entire city administration.

Most of the motels, hotels, and bathhouses, and many other businesses in Elsinore are owned by Jews. If Elsinore should become another Palm Springs, as is very likely, their property will become very valuable. Most of the Jewish people here are very fine, kindly people, many of them my friends, who only want a chance to live and let live. They formed the Elsinore Valley Property Owners. A few months after organizing I was asked to join as the Official Hydrologist.

When we asked the administration why Colorado water had been substituted for mineral well water, they claimed the State had forced them to stop using the mineral water. When we demanded proof of this action they could produce none they then claimed that the mineral water wells had gone dry! We challenged this but were denied access to the wells to test them. To back up this second claim the city administration brought in an engineering firm from Riverside. After two months of "surveying" the engineers stated that the wells had gone dry because they were fed by an "irreplenishable source", which they carefully avoided describing!

The fact was these orthodox geologists were unable to tell the whereabouts of any underground water except by existing wells. They had not the faintest idea where or what the source of hot mineral water is!

I suggested that they stick to surveying pipeline installations and reservoirs and leave the underground water to me and other locators who have far more than conventional geology to depend on. By developing eleven hot mineral water wells in a little over a year I vindicated my claim that I was locating Steam-water mixed with volcanic gas. I further claim that this source is constantly replenished as long as there are oceans and lakes to supply water through the faults to make the steam. In addition I located fourteen more cold water wells in the city. These are not only supplying the whole city today, four years later but are furnishing vastly more hot and cold water than the city had available before in the 70 years of its existence.

The stoppage of the No. 1 well proved to be only a broken shaft. This we discovered after a change of administration.. When repaired and reconditoned the well pumps enough water to supply nearly the entire city by itself. Now, (1961) under the wise and capable leadership of Mayor Tom Bartlett and an honest and cooperative City Council, and under the watchful eye of the Elsinore Property Owners, the city is out of the red and is enjoying prosperity once more, in spite of sniping by the opposition.

#### MORE HOT MINERAL WATER LOCATING

Years ago I was called down to Desert Hot Springs to locate, if possible, a hot well for Thomas Lipps. He owns a 400-acre resort a mile out of town. He had plenty of land, buildings, palms, a swimming pool, but only a small amount of warm water "not enough and not hot enough. With a big, hot well I could have a million dollar resort."

I stayed at Mr. Lipps' lodge overnight. Bright and early the next morning I went out and picked up the flow of the warm well. I followed it about 400 feet to its origin, a fracture against a small rock outcrop. This I staked. At breakfast I told Mr. Lipps that by drilling to 600 feet at that spot he would have all the hot water he could hope to use. He said he would try and I went home.

A friend of mine visited Mr. Lipps' Hot Spring resort some time later and found that the drilling was down almost 600 feet, but the hole was dry. Lipps was about ready to quit.

"If Cameron said go 600 feet, you should go at least that deep," my friend urged him. "I know Cameron and he knows what he is talking about."

The drilling was ordered continued and at 600 feet the well produce 600 gallons of 110 degree water per minute, and Desert Hot Springs became known far and wide for just that.

More recently a group of officials of the town of Calipatria, 60 miles below Indio, asked me to locate a hot mineral water well site on a tract they wanted to use for a resort at the edge of the town. I located one on the property and told them they would have to go down at least 800 feet "or possibly a thousand". The drillers showed no desire to cooperate and I couldn't learn anything of their procedures without

driving hundreds of miles to find out. The drillers showed poor judgement by installing perforated casing all the way down, even though they hadn't located any water before 800 feet. The perforations let in a flood of fine sand which couldn't be stopped. At 1,000 feet they got plenty of hot mineral water and when the perforated casing was replaced they had a fine well.

#### MORE TIPS ON HANDLING THE AURAMETER

The Aurameter must be held level. It simply will not work if drooped. If too high it will veer from side to side in a meaningless manner. Now roll the hand slowly until the pointer aligns itself with the handle. It is always used in this position except for map dowsing, when it is turned downward at a 45 degree angle. Now, when the stem is relaxed in the level position you are ready to start looking for something. Remember, it can only respond sideways, either being attracted toward what you are seeking, or being repelled by contact with some zone of force. Your hand should be turned slightly to the left in front of you if you are right-handed, or to the right if you are left-handed. Then approach what you are seeking with it, and it should swing forward when you get within range of the object. After letting it swing two or three inches to one side, you begin resisting it slightly with the thumb or forefinger against the wire stem as near the hinge as possible, but not resisting it enough to break it loose from its pull. As you pass over the edge of a stream of water, it will begin to relax, and you will feel no more pull until you pass off the opposite edge of the stream; it will then reverse and pull to the other side.

One thing is of tremendous importance. You must keep your mind on what you are seeking and not on balancing the instrument. If your mind is intent on balancing the instrument, obviously that is what you are seeking, and the Aurameter will not respond to other influences. So set it and forget it! It is only trying to find what you are looking for. The magnetic attraction or affinity is given to the pointer by your own mental action, and the affinity is what you are seeking.

There must be no confusion in your mind about what you are seeking, but you must always avoid creating thought pictures of the conditions you desire to find. What you want to find, yes, but not where. One of the most important discoveries in my life was the realization that in 20 seconds a person can create a false stream or spring, simply by holding a picture of it in his mind! This phenomenon is responsible for most errors a good locator makes. To prove this find a place where you get no underground water reaction whatever, then concentrate on the spot for 20 Seconds or more, visualizing an oval such as you find over a true spring. As you do so hold the Aurameter pointed slightly to the left. Slowly it will swing to point at that spot, and soon you will find it will outline the exact spot and shape you had in your mind. I have yet to find another dowser who realizes this self-deception is possible. Never make up your mind that you have to find water in a certain place. Take the attitude that wherever water is you will find it. It is not your responsibility to locate water where the owner wants it. Water doesn't have to be in low places where rain or snow-water accumulated on

the surface. Underground water didn't fall from the sky. It is coming up from far down below as condensed steam. You may find a splendid well on a mountain top, no matter how high it is; so don't rule it out.

#### A TECHNICAL EXPLANATION

The Aurameter is attracted to a spot of force, ray or shape, but on contact with it the pointer tends to slide around the surface of the pattern, to avoid entering it. This force or energy is reflected from underground streams according to the laws of the polarity of light. When a ray or light strikes a reflecting surface it becomes polarized, attraction and repulsion. The force returns to the surface of the earth with negative polarity.

In order to have such great penetration the energy must have a wave-length of less than  $1/400,000,000$ th of a millimeter. Tests conducted by this writer, and by experimenters such as Maby and Franklin in England, indicate that this energy which the dowser senses has many of the characteristics of Gamma rays. In Europe it is thought to be Gamma Rays. It does not register on a Geiger or Scintillation counter. It can be projected from the human body by will power, though in positive polarity rather than negative or reflected waves as from below the surface of the earth. My experiments with the Cones indicate that this energy can be collected and focussed.

Now comes the startling thing. The use of this energy in dowsing is not confined to certain gifted individuals. It may be projected at will and is used knowingly or unknowingly by us in thought projection, telepathy, faith healing, hypnosis and other "sixth sense" activities. A person can learn to use it, of course; but not if he is sceptical or impatient; for the power can be withheld by scepticism, uncertainty and other negative mental factors. A person must have faith in his ability.

In Europe it is generally believed that the action of the dowsing instrument is muscular. This is untrue. Use a screen door spring as a dowsing rod and hold it vertically by one end, with the other pointing straight up. When a stream of underground water is approached the upper end of the spring will slowly bend over until it assumes a "u" shape, and as you walk away from the stream the spring will turn back over your shoulder as if trying to cling to the stream.

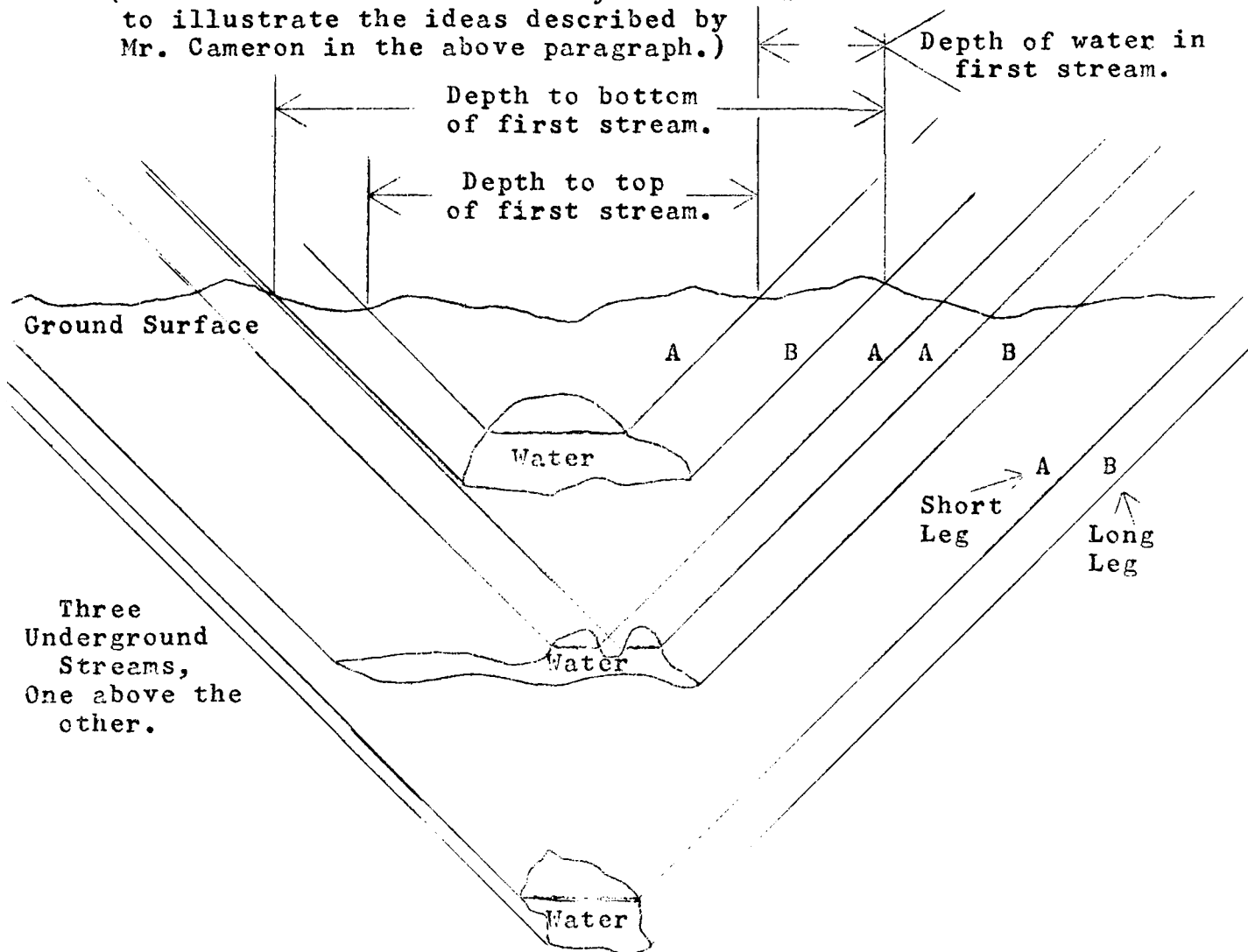
#### MEASURING THE ANGLE OF REFLECTION

Think of the rays returning from underground water by reflection, as being like sunbeams slanting down at a 45 degree angle to the stream, as well as coming straight down from above. You approach the stream from a right angle from a distance away, interrupting the rays by throwing a shadow, while your willow switch or Aurameter is pulled toward the reflected rays. Knowing that the angle of the returning rays is 45 degrees from the verticle, and since this is the hypotenuse of a right triangle, the other two legs of the triangle are the same length, one lying along the ground to the edge of the stream, the other extending from there down to the bottom of the stream or vein. Then, too, there is a smaller triangle from the top edge of the stream. Therefore, by measuring



or pacing the distance from the first or outer 45 degree angle to the other edge of the stream, we know the depth to the bottom of the water. The length between the shorter legs is the depth to the top of the water, providing there is only one stratum or layer. Two strata will give a pair of triangles on both sides of the vein of water. Three strata will give six 45 degree angles on each side of the vein, with two to six edges above the veins, depending on whether the strata are all of the same width.

(The sketch below was drawn by Editor Crabb to illustrate the ideas described by Mr. Cameron in the above paragraph.)



#### ESTIMATING QUANTITY OR FLOW

The quantity of water available is of great importance in good locating. This ability comes only from long experience. One must use careful judgement, taking into consideration the relative vigor with which the instrument reacts to the stream or spring or pool of either water or oil, depending on which you are concentrating on. If you are thinking oil the instrument will pay no attention to water. Try to estimate at what depth the main volume of the fluid is located, by the

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relative strength of the pull at varying distances away. If most of the water or oil is at the bottom of the vein the last of the rays out from the edge will be as strong as those near the vein. You will soon learn to distinguish the difference. And learn not to make positive statements about such things. Render qualified opinions but leave yourself room for a mistake. When someone says they know a locator who has never missed, I say the man is either a colossal liar or he has never had more than one or two wells drilled on his locations. I have missed many times in 32 years of dowsing.

#### PRIMARY WATER INEXHAUSTIBLE

I have a letter of commendation from the President of the Riverside Highland Water Company, Riverside, California, regarding wells I located for them. One is outstanding since it pumps 3,150 gallons per minute while drawing down only 40 feet from the static level of 30 feet. That is more than a barrel a second. Mr. Bell, the President, was convinced that I knew what I was doing when he saw me correctly read several existing wells in the neighborhood, with no previous knowledge of the area.

This is one instance of the enormous and almost unbelievable development taking place in the deserts and other areas of the Southwest. Hundreds of thousands of acres of new ground are being cleared of sagebrush and planted to huge crops of potatoes, cotton and all market garden produce. Almost all of this ground has been condemned by geologists as having no available water, since there is almost no rainfall on it. The finding of water here proves this vast underground supply is not from rain or precipitation but is from steam from miles below the surface! This underground water cannot be located by orthodox geology, except in rare cases in hills or mountains, and almost never on flat ground. The geologist might just as well try to estimate the workings of gophers underground by looking at the surface of a concrete floor or pavement above them.

We who locate underground water are building a new science as exact as any without the help of schools and scientific bodies in the United States. Our theories as to the wave lengths of the energy we are measuring could readily be proven if we had access to the latest equipment, but our letters to universities are ignored. This has its advantage in that if the authorities did collaborate with us we would soon be so filled with "cant be dones" and "impossibles" that we would give up in despair.

Some of our deeper oil wells are more than three miles deep, or nearly 17,000 feet. At that depth the temperature of the earth is terrific. At that depth in the earth a column of water leading to the surface would be three miles deep. At the bottom of such a shaft the water would weigh 7,000 pounds per square inch, if it were still water! My theory is that it is superheated to temperatures tremendously higher than the 212 degrees at which water turns into steam here at the surface of the earth. As superheated steam at great depths the water flashes through the faults at lightning speed without having to lift a "column of water" three miles high. It may rise the first mile as steam, the second mile as hot water, and, coming up through a multitude of cracks in cold rock

it will come out as ice water; and, if filtered through clay will come out 99½% pure. Another point to be remembered is that steam does not carry minerals. This means that when steam leaves its point of generation deep within the earth it **leaves** all salt and other minerals behind.

## TWO QUOTABLE QUOTES

Riverside, California "Enterprise," July 18, 1949: "The quantity of water underneath the earth's crust is said to be more than one-third of the total volume of the oceanic waters. This underground water is composed of rivers and springs with no visible source."

Los Angeles "Times," March 17, 1953: "The entire United States is now consuming more water than it is receiving by rainfall," said Paul Baumann, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. "In 1950, consumption of potable water in the United States reached an estimated level of 170 billion gallons a day, or some 58 cubic miles a year. During the same period the usable volume of water produced by rainfall was only about 50 cubic miles. This means that the water consumed in 1950 was 116% of the water produced. This means that our **national water resources account was overdrawn**. During the same time the overdraft in Los Angeles County was several hundred percent."

These quotes indicate what a vast amount of water is underground and also how little is known about where it comes from! A case in point is the wells I located for the city of El Cajon, California. The State Water Resources Board became concerned that the city was draining the underground basin, an irreplenishable supply, by pumping steadily, day and night, for several years. This would rob the neighbor's wells.

After pumping the first two wells for eight years the No. 4 well was brought in and the flow in the others was unchanged. State engineers then put meters on my six wells and two others in the neighborhood to measure the flow. They fully intended to allocate how much water each well could pump and no more. Then came the surprise; after pumping steadily for 72 hours at full capacity with almost no change in quantity, No. 4 was still holding at about 500 gallons per minute and all others maintained their original flow. The only apparent effect any of them seemed to show on each other was perhaps a slight interaction between Nos. 1 and 4 and they were a mile apart! Then after the wells were shut down for awhile they still stood at exactly their former levels. This proved that they were definitely not in any basin.

Stumped for an explanation to back up the surface water theories of orthodox geology the State engineers explained that the El Cajon water was coming through a fault from the High Sierra Mountains hundreds of miles away. All but one insisted I was crazy to claim the water was coming up as condensed steam from directly below the city. One engineer, with an unexpected show of charity, said that my theory was a novel idea but quite logical and the action of the wells seemed to prove it.

Of course, re-writing the text books is not a thing that can be

done overnight and the birth of my underground water theory is bound to cause labor pains before the world will accept it. The present generation of orthodox geologists and engineers are not willing to be re-educated to an idea so foreign to their dogma. It requires a flexible mind to accept a revolutionary idea, even when backed up with proof. However, we now have a handful of geologists and engineers writing and lecturing on "primary water" as an inexhaustible source of supply toward producing the food necessary for the growing billions of the world's population. They realize that with the largest body of water on earth lapping our shores and at the same time seeping down into known faults, there is nothing to prevent trillions of tons of water from reaching the volcanic fires under California and rising again toward the surface of the land as condensed steam, waiting for mankind to come out of the dark ages and use it. Proof of this is found in the "salt domes" discovered by oil drillers. The salt has been left behind by the steam. In the San Joaquin valley alone there must a thousand wells capable of producing a thousand gallons of water a minute, and these are pumped eight months a year without stopping.

When I appeared on Paul Coates' television program he asked me, "Mr. Cameron, why do you think college professors and geologists are so bitter against you and others who do your kind of work?"

"Paul, that's easy to understand," I replied, "When you realize they spent years and thousands of dollars getting indoctrinated into their professions. They were given fixed boundaries beyond which they could not pass. Now when they see us ranging the Elysian fields where they dare not intrude for fear of being ostracized, they are furious."

As a test he had arranged a row of ten fruit jars, only one of which contained water, behind a tapestry. He asked me to locate with the Aurameter the one containing the water. The Aurameter pointed to the second jar from the right end. He asked me to raise the cloth. I did and when he saw that the second jar was full of soapy water he nearly fell off his chair, as he had hoped to wind up the show with the camera on the Idiot Card after I failed to find the water!

\* \* \*

The price of one of Mr. Cameron's hand-made Aurameters is ~~\$25~~ now \$60; for \$50 he gives you an Aurameter and a course of personally supervised instructions on how to use it. Rev. Verne L. Cameron, Rte 2, Box 526, Elsinore, California. (Died March 1972. Mrs. Cameron is carrying on.)

\* \* \*

Reference to the Pendulum as a sensitive measuring device is made on Page 62 of the text. The late Max Freedom Long (died 1971) worked with the Pendulum for many years and wrote an authoritative text on its use entitled "Psychometric Analysis". This can now be purchased for \$4.00 from DeVorss & Co., 1641 Lincoln Blvd., Santa Monica, California 90404.

\* \* \*

## SOLVING THE SALMONELLA EPIDEMIC WITH ESP

By Verne L. Cameron  
Geologist-Hydrologist

Am I being too egotistical in believing that I located the source of the Salmonella infection which laid more than 1800 people low and caused the deaths of several, and this after the epidemic had baffled Federal, State and County and City officials for weeks?

Let the facts speak for themselves.

After reading many agonized articles in my favorite newspaper, the Riverside, California "Press-Enterprise" about the spread and the possible great danger from the Salmonella Virus which had been traced to the water system of the city, about July 10, 1965 I became concerned enough to ask my Super-conscious (who gave me the name Peter Autrines as his calling card) if he knew where the infectious virus was entering the city's pipelines, and would he lead me to the place. He assured me by right and left movements of the sensitive Aurameter which I designed and manufacture (over 1200 sold all over the world) that he would do so. A right swing means Yes and a left No.

I then asked him here at my home 28 miles from Riverside, if the infection was getting in the water supply in the area near Colton. This neighboring city to Riverside is near the Santa Ana river from which some of the city water is pumped, from wells. His answer was "yes". I asked him if it was in the vicinity of where I had located three big wells for the Riverside Highland Water Co. years ago. The answer, "yes".

Thereupon, my wife and I drove to Riverside and on toward Colton, but halfway there, and before reaching the river, the Aurameter I was carrying pointed forward, suddenly swung right. I turned right at a nearby turnoff from the Freeway and went back to where the Aurameter pointed to a big Southern California Edison Steam Generating Plant. I drove up a dirt road to the plant and there was a big well in their yard

"This is the source Peter wanted to show me," I thought, but instead the Aurameter pointed alongside the plant, down a private road to two more huge wells. The first one he passed up, but froze on the other one very near their office.

When I got out of the car and used the Aurameter on foot, I found this well, though only 50 feet from the other, was directly in the center of a 60-foot-wide, underground river, only 60 feet down. The other well had no contact with this but pulled water from much deeper. I traced this stream for half a mile to Michigan Street. Then going around the block of land under which the stream flowed, I went down Van Buren Street on the opposite side to a small factory belonging to a Mr. James K. Wilden, and made a lot of inquiries from him.

He told me that when he was a boy he had helped his father dig a well for their farm, between what is now his factory and the Edison plant, and that they had discovered an underground river there. I noticed the cattle pastured and stabled there even yet, and the filth running down the gutters from the barns. Wilden said they had been pastured there for many years, and hogs before the cattle.

#### THE SALMONELLA SONG OF THE SWAMP

When walking between the Edison plant and the railroad alongside, I noticed that the R.R. traffic was very heavy and that the rails had bounced enough to have pulled many of the spikes almost out of the ties. In fact I picked up one that had come complete out! Having had section work as a young man this led me to conclude that the rails were laid over swampy ground or it wouldn't have occurred.

There was a pipeline here carrying water from the 3000-gallon-per minute wells I had located in the river beyond; to go to Riverside it had to pass through this swampy ground.

"There's a very old 42-inch concrete pipeline under here somewhere," Wilden agreed.

"I don't see how the virus could get in the line against the pressure," I said.

"Oh, there's no pressure in the line," Wilden protested. "The City simply pumps the water in at the river wells, many of them, and sucks it out with other pumps at Riverside."

"What a beautiful setup," I replied, "even suction to pull the barnyard swill into the line!"

I then phoned to the County Health Officer, Dr. Stone's office, but he was out. His secretary took the message down in shorthand. The next day a subordinate of Dr. Stone's assured our local reporter for the "Enterprise", that the information had been referred to him and he was working on it, and would keep us informed, the reporter said. Weeks later nothing seemed to have been done about it. The papers were still bewailing the fact in nearly every issue that the source of the infection had not been found. I was furious and fired off a letter to the State Health Officer, July 30th, 20 days after I had found the cause of the epidemic and reported it.

". . . Some weeks ago I traced the infected zone by ESP to there and found a sickening mess over this old line. A heavy-duty So. Pacific freight line parallels the 42-inch cement line here, over a swamp. the water line is very old and deteriorated and the ground very unstable; in fact, it bounces so badly that the spikes along the track by the Edison plant are pulled up three inches. This makes a double hazard. If a rail should turn a train over, it could cause great damage and loss of life. This pounding of heavy trains over the peat and sludge of the swamp has, without a doubt, caused a breakage or separation of the joints in the old water line. Now, if the line were under

pressure at this point, the germs could not get in; but instead, it has a negative pressure since the water is only pumped in at one end and sucked out at the Riverside end. What more inviting setup could one find. . . The swill and urine have been flowing on top of the ground there for fifty years.

"When I first accumulated these facts. . . I immediately phoned the information to County Health Officer Stone. . . Later Stone's deputy assured the 'Enterprise' reporter he had received my report and was working on it, and would keep me informed of progress. He did not! It would have been cheaper to renew this stretch with steel pipe, wrapped with asphaltum and tarpaper, than to have hunted for weeks elsewhere, to keep from checking, simply because I use ESP in my work. The fact remains and will face the searchers until the time when they have to overcome their stupid fears of the unknown and their desire to hurt me and those of us who are developing new Science, and honestly go there and correct the rotten mess. . . "

#### THE STATE BOARD MOVES

On Aug. 2nd the "Enterprise" had two big articles on the epidemic. One was headed "Salmonella Cause Still A Mystery", but at the bottom it stated that the State Board of Health in Los Angeles had "asked the City of Riverside to replace a section of the transmission system to further protect consumers". In three weeks since then I have not seen one word of mention of Salmonella in the papers!

I couldn't wait any longer, but dying of curiosity, I drove over to the Grand Terrace area to see for myself. At Wilden's Factory and Machine Shop I was told that a new stretch of water line had been installed to replace an old one, up to the corner of Michigan and Van Buren. On looking further, I saw the County men had cut the street down four feet where it passed in front of the Edison plant. This would drain the surface of the area. They were in the midst of installing a new 36-inch concrete pipe alongside to drain the underground to the river bottom.

I went over to the Edison plant near the suspicious well. I was met with some hostility when I told the manager that I believed I had started the investigation. He didn't wait for me to finish explaining but broke in three times with, "Yes, well that has all been taken care of, the State Health men are checking that well every day."

"That's all I wanted to find out," I said, "goodbye."

And to this day, Nov. 20th, no one has acknowledged that I was right; nor have the authorities ever said why the epidemic stopped, after I had written to the State Health Dept., and that office had ordered a section of pipeline replaced.

\* \* \*

Cameron's address again is Rte 2, Box 526, Elsinore, Cal. 92330

## DOWSING FOR WATER IN THAILAND

Letter-Article from Associate  
Verne L. Cameron

1968

Things were pretty low for me last summer, no help, little income. I was even discouraging business and orders for locating water and selling Aurameters. Then came the request from "Fate" magazine for an article on locating the wells which saved Lake Elsinore. Their managing editor, Betty Lou White, did a superb rewrite on it and all at once fortune turned with a letter from Mrs. Robert G. North of the big North Star Co. of Bangkok, Thailand. She wanted instructions in the use of the Aurameter!

Then came a request for me to come there to locate primary water for the North Star Co., for their water bottling plants. In the letter was a round-trip ticket from Los Angeles to Bangkok on Pan-Am. This alone cost \$988.00. There was no doubt about it; this woman meant business!

But it was another matter when it came to getting my passport. I thought I was the victim of the F.B.I. or the accursed, un-American C.I.A. For some reason, or no reason, it was held up; and not until my return did I learn why. An ex-Air Force captain, and friend of mine, told me he had heard of my having trouble obtaining my passport; so he called the F.B.I. and bawled them out. He said he was told their reason was that they didn't think I should be allowed out of the country because I had demonstrated to top Navy brass in charge of the Pacific fleet, that I could locate their Submarines anywhere in the world by map dowsing. This was years ago.

The ex-Captain's reply to them was, "You ought to know you cant stop Cameron from leaving the country. All he has to do is get into Mexico and leave from there!"

Anyhow, when I went back to Los Angeles to try again the passport Bureau hardly looked at me but gave me the passport at once. I dont know the real low down on it and I dont care now. Suffice it to say, "I went. I saw. I conquered." I sold the company three Aurameters and trained three of the personnel in their use. I also interested them in the Vitic, use of magnet and carbon.

I didn't have these with me, and only two Aurameters; so these were mailed to them on my return home. When there was no acknowledgement of their receipt in Bangkok I wrote and wrote. These, too, went unanswered until I wrote to Mrs. North's partner, Dr. Rak Penayarchun, a Thaiander, and asked for an explanation. He wrote a fierce reply saying I had done my job, the well had not been drilled yet. I would be notified when it was completed. I



had been well paid and had written a barrage of letters which he wanted stopped. Our business was finished.

When I left Bangkok they all saw me off on the plane home in the finest of moods, very grateful and friendly. Incidentally, Mrs. North looks, acts and imitates in hairdo and all, like Queen Nefertiti of Egypt. She brazenly confided in me that she might be one of the next presidents of the United States! She was born in Oregon.

#### THE NEED FOR PURE WATER

Thailand is beautiful, stupendous, a rain-forest country in part. Bangkok is so low that they can't have sewers as the lines would be below sea level ; so even the great new high-rise buildings (and there are more per square mile in Bangkok than in Los Angeles, it seems to me) they have ten or twelve inch sewer pipes pouring raw sewage right into the ever-present canals, a network of arterial systems all over the jungle country. These are undoubtedly natural waterways which carried off the enormous rainfall before there were men to straighten and dredge them. Some of the canals reek with sulfurous sewage and are dark with it. Yet a short distance on are water buffalo and naked or semi-naked kids, swimming and diving in the dirty water.

These people are immune to the pestiferous stomach worms that infest the country. I was not. I mingled with the natives, eating their foods, from dishes washed in their water, and eating vegetables washed in it. So I came home wormy. Some of these varmits I recovered were 3/4 of an inch long. I have them preserved in plastic.

I was first taken in a fine, German-make company car to a place on the Gulf of Siam called Pattaya Beach. (This is across the Gulf from Sattahip-Utapao, the U.S. billion-dollar nuclear Airbase from which our B-52 bombers make their daily runs over Vietnam. By the time the bombers were over Pattaya Beach they were probably so high Cameron couldn't see them nor hear them. RHC.) At Pattaya the North Star Co. had a five acre site for a new water bottling plant and they were using a home-made drilling machine to put down a five-inch well.

Getting out my Aurameter I quickly discovered that they were not over any water. They were down a hundred feet and into hard limestone, making only a few inches a day. I relocated a good drilling site for them, where a large fault in the limestone traversed the upper part of the property, among the date palms and tapioca plants. Here I trained Mrs. North in the use of her Aurameter and let her pick the exact spot in the 80-foot wide fault. She beamed with pride.

The native drillers were ordered to take their drill rig down. Piece by piece they hand-carried it to the new site. After two weeks of drilling they had made only 30 feet in the swamp dirt!

I told Mrs. North that the drillers and their machine were completely out for a five-inch hole down to 500 feet, and that the driller had very much lied to her about what he could do and should be fired. I described my own experience of drilling a six-inch hole in the same kind of soil formation at Compton, California, going down 22 feet with a hand post-hole driller in two hours! So she fired the driller and ordered a new \$130,000 jackhammer rig. They should have their first well drilled by now, January 1969.

Following this I was sent on three tours, all paid. I was put up at four different hotels, the finest in Thailand. In Bangkok the Siam Hotel is the one where the Royalty stays, and all the big wigs. While there I attracted the attention of a woman from Bombay, India, an official in some big religious organization. She told me she had seen Mrs. North, Dr. Rak, the general superintendent of North Star, and the hotel concierge and staff giving me the royal treatment. She asked who I was and when told I was a water-developer from California she decided to approach me and inquire if I would consent to going to India to help her religious relief organization to relieve the terrible drought conditions there. I quickly agreed.

She told me of poor people having to walk 12 miles for water, and then carry it home in jars. She said she would be back home in India by Nov. 15th (1968) and would arrange for my trip immediately afterward. I've never heard from her, either.

#### DARK, SMALL AND BEAUTIFUL

Part of Thailand is a vast plain cut by rivers and covered by rice fields as far as you can see. The rice was half-grown in September. The sky is always hazy and the temperature always above 60 degrees. The rivers and canals are from 30 to 300 feet wide and often in places are full of lotus flowers in bloom. The blossoms are about four to seven inches across, blue, white, yellow and red.

Men and women practically live in their peculiar boats. They were pulling up wild rice plants to replant in their own paddies. The people are dark, small and beautiful, always smiling and kind and gracious. The strange thing is they don't seem to age any at all between 13 and 35. You can't tell anything about their age without asking and they are clean and modest. There are about 23,000 Wats or temples in Thailand, all in stages of decay.

After locating four wells for the headquarters bottling plant in Bangkok, Mrs. North, Dr. Rak and the Australian manager named Pope -- he called it "Perp" -- took me by plane to their clay mines at Chiang Mae. There I located another clay deposit for them and another well. While there I was taken on a tour of the umbrella village. The entire population there makes hand-painted paper umbrellas. At another village everyone makes silver ware jewelry, bowls, broaches and plates from Hindu money. This silver is melted down into ingots and hammered out into thin plates. Their silver filigree work is superb. They seldom change a design from what

it was 100 years ago.

#### VALUABLE AMERICAN KNOW-HOW

While in the pottery plant of the North Star Co. at Chiang Mai I instituted some big improvements, just one of which made the work of three girls unnecessary, washing out bubbles in the glaze which didn't need to be there in the first place. This probably enraged "Queen Nefertiti", who wanted to imitate exactly the way the "Celadon" ceramics were made 300 years ago -- or the way she thought they were made.

The Scot in charge, Gordon Fullerton, was delighted. They sandpaper the prefired pottery partly with the giant leaves of the teakwood tree -- the leaves of which are as abrasive as sharkskin -- and partly with very good Japanese sandpaper. Here I called on my years in auto paint shops and showed them how they could get eight to ten times the use from a sheet of sandpaper, and save a big scraping job at the same time.

Thailand is seemingly all underlaid with a hard limestone, once sea-shell beds, at about 100 feet down. This is why there are almost no water wells in Siam. There are no drilling rigs available to cut through this hard layer. Mrs. North had only two wells, 500 feet down, and on these hung North Star's water business! They supply about all of the pure drinking water for that part of the country; at least I saw their Polaris brand bottles in all hotel rooms; they even tank truck it around for cooking.

On the way home I checked underground conditions at Hong Kong, Tokyo and Honolulu, between planes. Plenty of water there below 75 feet in the faults, and Hong Kong has no wells, only surface water in reservoirs from runoff; and it's an island; but that makes no difference; the primary water is there for the taking.

\* \* \*

## MY EXPERIMENTS WITH THE PYRAMIDS

By Verne L. Cameron  
From Sept-Oct 1953 "Round Robin"

For about two years prior to 1952 I had been reading about experiments conducted in Europe concerning the strange properties possessed by small cardboard replicas of the Great Pyramid; how articles placed under them refused to deteriorate. I read how one man had obtained 57 shaves with one blade without sharpening it, and of how meat was mummified without spoiling, simply by placing these objects under the tiny paper replicas. Eventually these ideas caught fire with me and I decided to try my hand at a few experiments.

Accordingly I made some small cardboard pyramids, 3 1/8" along each side of the base and 3" along the corners to the apex, corresponding to the dimensions recommended. Under one I placed a new Gillette razor blade after using it once. I usually get no more than three shaves from one blade. Under another pyramid I placed about two ounces of raw pork, half fat. The little pyramids were placed in a bathroom where it was hot, steamy or draughty by spells -- not conducive to the preservation of foods, certainly. One side of each pyramid faced the north -- but I am not convinced this is necessary.

In about three days the pork had a faint odor, but it lost this, and in about nine days was completely mummified. It is still perfectly edible after several months. A large chunk of watermelon dried down to the texture of dried apricot but is still sweet and good.

The razor blade experiment started April 4, 1953 and the original blade is still in use (Sept. 1 '53). Most of the time I shave every day; but if I skip a day there is an extra demand on the razor since my beard gets filled with dust from the buffing wheels in my shop. I have kept a day-by-day record of the performance of the blade, and this reads: good-fine-excellent, with three or four exceptions of "poor" where I skipped a day and the tin oxide got onto my face. Even in these cases the blade recovered its original cutting edge.

(Here Mr. Cameron has verified one of the most controversial points in the pyramid phenomenon, the re-sharpening of a razor blade. At the time of this article, one of the members of the Inner Circle was of the opinion that the pyramid only stopped oxidation. This would help prevent the blade from getting duller, but wouldn't sharpen it. But the European experiments contend that the natural phenomenon of the growth of Crystals is at work here also! The pyramid effect continually replaces the crystalline structure of the cutting edge of the steel. We must remember also the mental intention of the experimenter. The Law of Indeterminacy. RHC.)

## THE SHAPE OF THE FORCE

In order to find whether there were any rays, radiations or lines of force from the pyramids, I tested with an aurameter, and found that when the pyramid was upright there is a rod of force extending from the apex to the ceiling; and from the bottom, continuing the flare downward to the ground is an invisible pyramid of force, of which the small one is the paex or capstone. The size of the invisible pyramid is only limited by the elevation of the small visible one above the ground. Further, where the model has sat for some time the charge or invisible pyramid remains after the model is removed, even for some days and weeks. This force does not seem to penetrate the ground, though if the pyramid is made from metal, say aluminum, and is connected point to point to a metal cone, 30 degree angle, with closed base, by connecting wire, within a few minutes the energy normally reflecting from underground water ceases to register on the aurameter. After 30 minutes or so reflections from oil also cease to register, for a distance of several hundred feet from the pyramid in all directions.

One cannot say by any stretch of imagination that it is "natural" for a razor blade to give 44 times as many shaves just because it is kept under a tiny cardboard pyramid. Or, if it were natural, does not a small cardboard box do just as well?

(The answer to the question posed by Mr. Cameron is found in occult science. The random radiant energies of the universe can be concentrated into rays by geometric figures, and thus made to do useful work. The practicing magician knows this from his use of triangles, pentagrams and hexagrams in his rituals. The student of the Mysteries learns this by hundreds of hours of meditation on the so-called Platonic solids. RHC. )

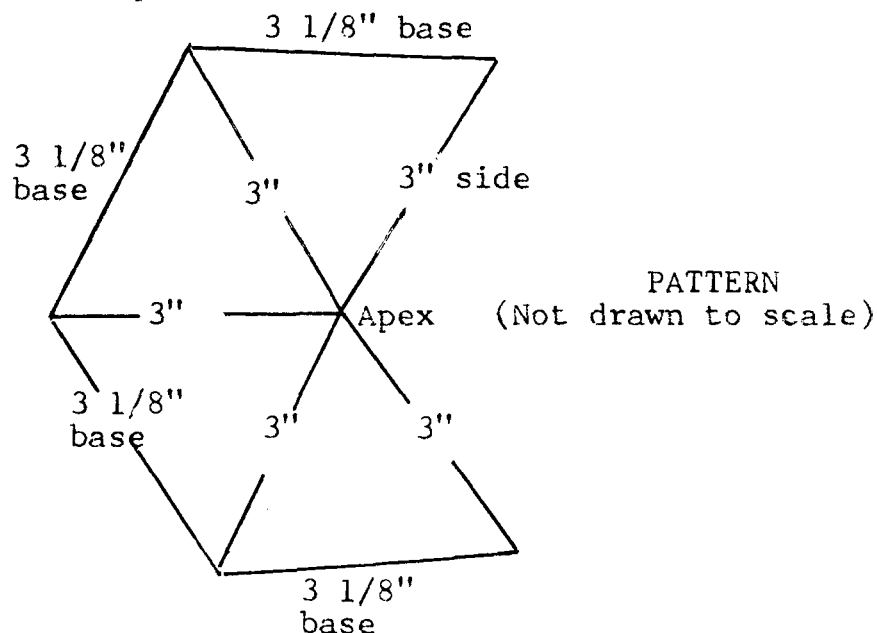
I have been much gratified to learn of the interest shown, both in the pyramid phenomena and in the operations of the aurameter, by the Associates and publications of BSRA, by the Huna Research Associates (Max Freedom Long, Director), by Chimes Magazine, by Valor Magazine, and by many correspondents and inquirers. Our present experiments may well seem trivial, but no one can tell us where even the most trifling novelty may lead.

The Aurameter is an example of this. It was originally intended only as a highly sensitive water dowsing instrument, but it has turned out to be the most advanced means known for outlining thought pictures (mental images projected in space), the human aura and several little known features of it, the invisible bodies over our heads, and a long series of rays, beams or emanations from both living and inanimate objects. In addition it has shown itself, in competent hands, capable of locating diseased spots and infections in the human body -- as has been attested by many physicians.

For those interested in some possible relationships to the Great Pyramid of Gizeh, the following data may be useful: This pyramid is

760 feet 11 inches square, 484 feet high if the apex were restored. If the perimeter were in the form of a circle, the height would bear the same ratio as that of a radius of a circle. The perimeter is 36,524 inches, exactly the number of days in 100 years. The base of natural bedrock was planed off to exactly the curvature of the earth's crust, or eight inches to the mile. It was not until 800 A.D. that it became known that the pyramid contained rooms. It is built of granite blocks in steps 26" high; and blocks 25" or one cubit, plus one inch for cement, and weighing many tons each. The apex lacks 14 courses, leaving a flat top with a square altar block of granite with 49 holes in it; and flanked by four stones making a cross.

To make a pyramid, hold the proportions of 25 to 24; e.g.  $3\frac{1}{8}$ " for each side of base, 3" slope line at corners; also  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by 6,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  by 12, etc. for larger sizes. Cut out one triangle of the size desired, lay it down flat and pivot it around the center apex point (wide side away from the center) and mark around it four times. Cut this out and crease the lines, bending into the pyramid shape, fasten together with tape.



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"VERNE L. CAMERON, 75, AUTHOR, LECTURER, DIES"

Elsinore, California "Sun" -- "Verne L. Cameron, pioneer Elsinore resident who was an author, lecturer and world renowned water and oil locator, died March 28 at Lakeview Hospital. Born Aug. 18, 1896 in Sioux City, Iowa, he had lived here the past 26 years. He is noted for location of 17 hot mineral wells during the water crisis of the late 1950s here. He is said to have been instrumental in the establishment of three water wells, among the largest producing recorded in California history at Lake Elsinore in 1967-68. The well drilling vigorously advocated by Cameron since 1946, was said to have made Elsinore history and brought assurance the lake would never again be dry.

"He is the author of 'Aquavideo -- Locating Underground Water', said to be the most complete step-by-step method in dowsing (divining) underground water. Other books by Cameron included a hand book on 'Map Dowsing' -- locating missing persons, sites and substances at a distance; and 'Oil Locating' which describes techniques for determining the presence of sub-surface oil supplies with gyrating instruments.

"He invented the Aurameter, super-sensitive dowsing device in 1952, following 27 years of intensive research. In his hands it was said to prove his skill in locating water in hidden receptacles, outlining the human body aura. This and other demonstrations of psychic phenomena were performed during live broadcasts on 17 nationally televised programs -- including Art Linkletter, Groucho Marx and Paul Coates shows. There are said to be over 1600 aurameters now in use.

"Cameron had completed three other manuscripts on the aurameter, locating pyramids and cones, energies and other psychic phenomena, which will be published by El Cariso Publications of Elsinore during the coming year.

"He traveled the world extensively in locating assignments -- more particularly during the past three years -- in Ecuador, Thailand, the Bahamas, Canada and Mexico. He completed one of his last underground surveys this year in Idyllwild, where he was called to help solve critical community water shortages. The number of successful wells he located is said to number in the thousands.

"Survivors include his wife, Catharine; a son, Lester of Lake-wood; two grandsons; two brothers, Don Cameron, Sr, and Royal Cameron of Escondido. Graveside services are scheduled at 1 p.m. Friday, March 31, 1972, at Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier.

Mrs. Cameron writes: "Right now I feel as though I'll never get over it, but in a way I'm glad for him -- his was a stormy life and I pray that at last he has found peace and rest. He was weary. Will you please state that Aurameters are still available, at \$60. For the past year a technician has been manufacturing them and Verne said the man did better work than he. I have been handling all Aurameter and book sales for 15 months. . . ." From Route 2, Box 526, Elsinore, California 92330. (714-678-2302)

## THE JOURNAL OF BORDERLAND RESEARCH

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Edited by the Director, Riley Hansard Crabb, Doctor of Metaphysics in the Society of St. Luke the Physician.

The Journal is published six issues a year with the assistance of the Associates, at the Director's home, 1103 Bobolink Drive, Vista. It is printed, 36 pages an issue. The Foundation was incorporated under California law, May 21, 1951, #254263, and has been in continuous existence since then. Address all correspondence to the PO Box. The Journal is included in the Foundation membership of \$7.00 a year. Single copies and back issues of the Journal are now \$1.50 each. If you don't care to join you may receive the Journal by donating \$7.00 a year or more to the Foundation. The Director's wife, Ms. Judith Crabb, is office manager and Secretary-Treasurer.

**PURPOSES OF BSRF:** This is non-profit organization of people who take an active interest in unusual happenings along the borderland between the visible and invisible worlds. In the words of the late Meade Layne, founder and director of BSRA from 1946 to 1959: "BSRA publications are scientific in approach but employ few technical expressions. They deal with significant phenomena which orthodox science cannot or will not investigate. For example: The Fortean falls of objects from the sky, Teleportation, Radiesthesia, PK effects, Underground Races, Mysterious Disappearances, Occult and Psychic Phenomena, Photography of the Invisible, Nature of the Ethers and the problem of the Aeroforms (Flying Saucers). In the year 1946 BSRA obtained an interpretation of the phenomena which since has come to be known as the Etheric or 4-D interpretation, and which has not been radically altered since that time. This continues to be the only explanation which makes good science, sound metaphysics and common sense."

The chief present concern of the Foundation is to make this kind of unusual information available as a public service at reasonable cost. Headquarters acts as a receiving, coordinating and distributing center. An important part of the Director's work is to give recognition, understanding and encouragement to people who are having unusual experiences of the borderland type and/or are conducting research in any of the above fields. For consultation on borderland problems, or for Spiritual healing through prayer, write or phone 714-724-2043 for help or for an appointment. Donations and bequests toward Foundation research programs and expenses are welcome.

The 24-page list of BSRF publications is available from Headquarters for 50¢ in coin or stamps. This includes mimeo brochures on borderland subjects, tape recordings of Mr. Crabb's lectures and of members of the Inner Circle, talking through trance-medium Mark Probert. Write to BSRF, PO Box 548, Vista, California 92083 USA.